THE WEATHER

Forecast for North Carolina: Fair Monday; Tuesday unsettled, probably showers in interior.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

EXTRA!

VOL. XCIV—NO. 32. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1914. WHOLE NUMBER 13,623.

HOPE FOR PEACE BUT STILL PREPARING FOR WAR

VERA CRUZ PLACED UNDER MARTIAL LAW BY FLETCHER

Mexican People of Port Given Last Chance to Handle Their Own Affairs—Town and Federal Officials May Return to Their Positions—General Maas Has Taken Up His Headquarters at Soledad, Sixteen Miles From Vera Cruz.

Vera Cruz, April 26.—Vera Cruz tonight is under martial law. Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, commanding the American naval forces on shore, today issued a proclamation to this effect and the last opportunity Mexicans had for handling their own affairs in Vera Cruz under their own laws disappeared.

Admiral Fletcher and his staff determined there should be no more quibbling with the Mexican officials regarding form of government, and until further notice residents of this port will live and be judged by military law. The word has gone forth that disorder and unruliness in any form shall receive swift and severe punishment. This proclamation makes Rear Admiral Fletcher absolute ruler ashore.

It is believed that the martial law proclamation will open the way for more of the city and Federal employes to return to co-operate in restoring the local government functions. Mexicans point out that these men now will be in a position to explain to their friends and the existing government at the capital that under martial law they felt obliged to return to their work.

An order that all arms be turned in by residents by noon today brought to the headquarters of the provost marshal bushels of small arms and stacks of rifles.

'Sniping' Has Ceased.

The city was quiet last night, and if there was even a single "sniper" in action the fact was not reported to division headquarters.

Many Mexican officials have reported their willingness to resume their duties of office under the supervision of the Americans. The American officials named to date to assist in the supervision of the municipal government are:

Commander H. O. Stickney, of the Prairie, captain of the port; Fleet Surgeon T. W. Spratling, sanitary inspector; Commander D. F. Sellers, of the Arkansas, provost marshal; Commander John Luiby, of the South Carolina, director of the potoffice.

Roberto Diaz, mayor of Vera Cruz, has agreed to re-open his office and it has been arranged that public schools shall be re-opened tomorrow.

Efforts of Rear Admiral Fletcher, supplemented by those of the British commander, Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Craddock, and the French and German consuls and private citizens to bring about the departure from the interior of all foreigners who wish to leave are being continued energetically, but the hope of getting out more than a small part of those left is diminishing hourly.

Federal General Maas has established his headquarters at Soledad, 16 miles from Vera Cruz, and his men are tearing up the railroad tracks. The gap between Tejera, the water supply station, which is guarded by the Americans, and Soledad, has grown and it is now a hard task for refugees to get themselves and their baggage across the open space.

Tries Influence on Huerta.

Sir Christopher Craddock, through Sir Lionel Carden, who has resumed charge of the British embassy at the capital, is urging President Huerta to permit the departure of all foreigners from Mexico City and it is considered possible that one or two more trains at least will be permitted to pass through. But there appears a fair chance that those who have fallen under the displeasure of Huerta and are in the custody of his forces will be held.

Lieutenant Frank J. Fletcher, of the battleship Florida, is in charge of the train which is being run from Vera Cruz to the break in the road, and on every outgoing trip the train carries a small detachment of armed men in addition to a machine gun. The train has been within sight at various times of outposts or scouting parties of General Maas' forces, but so far there has been no hostile act.

No intimation has been received that Huerta proposes to release the Americans, some of them women and children, held at Cordoba, Orizaba, Pachuca, Aguas Calientes and other places.

Former railway men, Americans and a few Mexicans, including some of the officers of the National Railway system who were discharged by General Huerta, have offered their services to Rear Admiral Fletcher for any use he may see fit to make of them.

A communication has been sent to General Maas asking him to permit the operation of trains from the south over the Vera Cruz and Isthmian road for a brief time that Mexicans here who desire to reach that part of the country shall have the opportunity to do so and that Americans isolated in that district may be gotten out.

Many Messages Received.

The consulate is receiving upwards of 100 telegrams a day through the State Department and from individuals, asking for information of American residents. Consul Canada has created a special bureau to make such investigations and to answer telegrams.

Both the Navy and State departments are eager for official news and the fleet and the consular officer have been overwhelmed with orders to keep these departments advised of even minute details. This official information, added to the mass of private messages and the enormous volume of press matter filed by thirty or more newspaper correspondents, has resulted in so clogging the three cables sending to the outside world that its transmissions, except with many hours delay, is virtually impossible. Twent more correspondents are said to be on their way here with the soldier transports and a few more are coming from New York.

The food supply problem must be relieved soon and for this reason plans are being made to open the Alvarado Railroad, a short line running into the garden and poultry districts. The restaurants have cut down their menus to soup, a piece of meat and coffee, and charges have been increased. The hotels are crowded to their capacity and the refugees are finding difficulty in securing quarters.

No material change has been made in the disposition of American forces within the city or on the outside lines. Major Smedley D. Butler still is in command of the line between the city and General Maas' forces. The Mexicans are believed to be short of ammunition.

Guarding Waterworks.

A battalion of marines under Capt. L. M. Quick, of the Arkansas, is guarding the waterworks at Tejera. These men have reported no appearance of the enemy. Lieutenant Bellinger made a scouting trip today in a hydro-aeroplane over the Antigua and San Francisco bridges on the line of the Inter-Oceanic, the narrow-gauge road out of Vera Cruz to the capital.

Up to the present Consul Canada ascertains that no American in his consular district has been even injured since the beginning of the operations although many are held by the Mexicans and threats of execution have been made.

Wireless reports to Rear Admiral Badger state that no disturbances have occurred in the coast towns. The American-Hawaiian liner Dakotan arrived today from Puerto Mexico, with 127 American refugees. Most of them came from plantations in the sugar districts and abandoned almost everything when they received word from the consul advising them to leave.

The steamer Mexico will probably sail tonight for Galveston. She will carry refugees of all nations, including those from the Dakotan. The liner Monterey still awaits Rear Admiral Badger's instructions to proceed to ports to the south. The Dakotan probably will be chartered for similar work.

The cruiser Denver at Manzanillo, on the west coast, reports that she has American refugees aboard.

Sunday was a quiet day aboard the fleet. Only the Minnesota, the Chester, the San Francisco and the Prialrie are lying inside. The Vermont is at the northern limit of the city, supporting the marine outposts. The other battleships are anchored with the transports, colliers, supply ships and tugs.

Many of the engineering force and seamen have been kept aboard ship. Every visitor from shore is hailed with "what's the news?" as he climbs the gangway. The flagship prepares and distributes copies of the correspondents' reports to the rest of the fleet.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels cabled to Rear Admiral Badger today part of the text of the correspondence between the diplomatic representative of Brazil, Argentina and Chile and Secretary Bryan regarding the offer of the good offices of these countries for mediation between the United States and Mexico. A copy was distributed to the other ships for information.

Admirals Badger and Fletcher are concerned over the refugee situation. If the influx of refugees, who are unwilling to proceed to the United States continues the accommodations here soon will be overtaxed and this may hamper the militia operations to some extent. All refugees therefore, are being advised to take the first chance to proceed to Galveston.

MEXICO ENDORSES VANDALISM.

Government Urges Destruction of the Stores Belonging to Americans.

Vera Cruz, April 26.—Circulars enumerating American business houses are being distributed in the streets of Mexico City. The hand bills call on the populace to destroy the concerns listed.

Some of the American stores whose names appeared in the circular already have been looted.

Another list being distributed is that of Mexicans managing some of the American stores. It is declared these men must be killed for their identifi-

(Continued on Page Two.)

SPANISH AMBASSADOR AT WASHINGTON LEARNS THAT HUERTA WILL ACCEPT OFFER

News Reaches Capital City Last Night in Prixate Dispatches to Don Riano—Ambassador Hopes Within the Next Few Days to Present Huerta's Official Acceptance to Diplomots of Three South American Countries

Library of Congress

Washington, April 26.—Spanish Ambassador Riano announced late tonight that he had received private advices from Mexico City stating that Gen. Huerta had accepted the offer of Argentina, Brazil and Chile to use their good offices to bring about an amicable settlement of the difficulty between the United States and Mexico.

This information, though unofficial, was accepted as authentic by the ambassador, who expects to be prepared to place Gen. Huerta's formal acceptance before representatives of the three South American countries tomorrow.

The interests of the Huerta government in the United States were taken over by the Spanish embassy when Charge Algara left Washington. Ambassador Riano received the offer of good offices from the three peace envoys last night. It was cabled immediately to Mexico City.

When the formal acceptance from Mexico City is in hand, the South American diplomats will be ready to proceed with their plan, no intimation of the nature of which as yet has been given. It generally has been understood here, however, that the peace envoys expect to deal directly with the situation created by the Tampico incident and other offenses against the honor and dignity of the United States.

Administration officials appeared to be much gratified at the prospects of having the proposals of the great South American Republics listened to by Gen. Huerta.

Washington, April 26.—Hope for peace—yet no slackening in preparations for war—was the spirit of today's developments in the Mexican crisis.

President Wilson, hopeful though not confident that war may be averted through the efforts of Argentina, Brazil and Chile, conferred with Secretary Garrison, approving orders for the joint jurisdiction of the Army and Navy over Vera Cruz and vicinity, when Brigadier General Funston, who will be in command there, arrives tomorrow to reinforce Admiral Fletcher's forces.

Tension over the one phase of the situation, which may at any moment upseat peace plans—the safety of the Americans in Mexico City and other interior points—was partially relieved by the announcement of Secretary Bryan that through the British embassy here, the Huerta officials and Admiral Fletcher had arranged for the safe departure of Americans from the Mexican capital and the free exodus of Mexicans from Vera Cruz.

Thomas B. Hohler, first secretary of the British legation in Mexico City, taking a train load of Mexicans from Vera Cruz to Mexico City, informed General Huerta that the American forces were not restraining Mexicans from leaving there and was assured that Americans consequently would be allowed to leave the capital as they pleased.

Martial Law at Vera Cruz.

Admiral Fletcher's declaration of martial law at Vera Cruz was approved by officials here who realize his difficulties with housetop sharpshooters and concealed enemies. While extreme measures will be taken to enforce order in Vera Cruz, no further steps of aggression will be taken while peace plans are being considered.

The Brazilian ambassador and the ministers from Chile and Argentina who have undertaken to solve the Mexican problem by diplomacy, were in conference most of the day.

They had not received a reply from General Huerta through the Spanish ambassador here, who is caring for Mexico's interests in the United States as to what he thought of the tender of good offices accepted by the American government but the three diplomats were confident, they said that General Huerta would accept.

Acceptance of good offices is in no way binding on either party to agree to any conditions but it opens a way for discussion of proposals of mediation.

Members of the Latin-American diplomatic corps were called in during the day by the three envoys of peace and informed of the envoys' hopes.

Think Huerta Will Yield.

Well-posted members of the diplomatic corps were of the opinion tonight that Huerta would accept the proposals of good offices and that the acceptance, in principle at least, would not be long deferred. They pointed out that it would be difficult and almost ungracious for him not to consider such a friendly tender, coming from countries largely of his own race and language.

Secretary Bryan was visited at his home during the day by the peace envoys. Mr. Bryan afterwards communicated its nature to the White House.

Reports from the east and west coast of Mexico from Admirals Badger and Howard, respectively, described energetic efforts, not only of the American navy, but German and British vessels to assist refugees in leaving.

Secretaries Garrison and Daniels conferred early about the rank of officers who will be in charge of the joint operations of the army and navy around Vera Cruz. War Department officials busied themselves with preparations for a possible call for volunteers under the new volunteer militia law.

Admiral Badger wired that communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City was irregular; that an outpost of Mexican Federals eight miles away refuse to permit linemen to repair the cable. Later tonight the cable was reported repaired.

While a break in communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City will embarrass the sending of messages by the three South American diplomats to their representatives in Mexico City there is another line of communication via Salina Cruz and Pacific coast cable, which can be utilized in the emergency.

Wants Refugees Released.

Secretary Bryan requested the Brazilian embassy to endeavor through the Brazilian legation in Mexico City, which is in charge of American interests in Mexico, to obtain the release of some thirty American refugees reported by American Consul Canada as having been taken from a train at Ahuias Calientes, north of Mexico City and held by Mexican soldiers. The information that they were held was brought to Vera Cruz by Alfred Doerr, manager of the American Smelting & Refining Company's works at Aguas Calientes who said the Americans were taken from the train by Federal troops after being threatened by a mob.

Rear Admiral Howard at Mazatlan reported to the Navy Department denying a rumor that Guaymas had been taken by American forces. He said the gunboats Yorktown and New Orleans were there. He reported, too, that the steamer Glacier had sailed with 38 Americans, the English steamer Citriana had left Guaymas for Manzanillo with refugees and that the German government had chartered the Mexican steamer Mazatlan to take off refugees.

Secretary Daniels later said all seemed quiet on the west coast. He has given orders that the care of refugees shall be considered of first importance in the movement of the ships in the Pacific.

Rear Admiral Mayo, at Tampico, sent word to the Navy Department that it had been difficult for him to get information about conditions in the city, all his vessels having been withdrawn to the roadstead. Discussing Rear Admiral Fletcher's declaration of martial law, Secretary Daniels said every effort had been made to restore order under civil municipal authorities.

Fletcher's Cable.

Rear Admiral Fletcher cabled under date of 10 P. M. last night as follows:

"Again conferred with mayor and local officials relative to the renewal of shooting at our men and informed them that it had to be stopped and that orders had been given for extreme measures to be taken tonight if a single shot is fired, also of the proclamation requiring every one in Vera Cruz to hand in all weapons before 12 o'clock tomorrow (Sunday) under severe penalty."

Secretary Garrison announced that he would not reveal the orders to the troops en route to Vera Cruz until their arrival, that the first battalion of the Fourth Field Artillery which could not be accommodated on the transports which sailed last Friday, had gotten away today on the transport Satilla and that the rest would go soon on the San Marcos.

While the beginning of peace parleys did not affect War and Navy Department activities in planning for any eventualities which might result yet it did introduce a hopeful feeling into the situation. Administration officials themselves feared Huerta would not listen to peace proposals now but there was a unanimity of feeling that the period of negotiations would be a life saver for Americans trying to reach points of safety.

Incidentally the proffer by Brazil, Argentina and Chile of their good offices, and its prompt acceptance by the United States are regarded in official and diplomatic circles as notice to the world that nations of this hemisphere stand for the settlement of Americans questions by Americans.

Of Far-reaching Importance.

Latin-American diplomatists look on the mediation proceedings as of far-reaching importance. They believe the South American Republics acted in sincere good will to the United States and in sympathy for Mexico, and that they were prompted to make their proffer wholly disinterestedly in an effort to maintain "the cordiality

(Continued on Page Two.)

AMERICAN CONSUL GENERAL HELD PRISONER TWO DAYS

Thrown Into Prison By Federals at Monterey Two Days Before the Capture of the Town By the Constitutionalists and Later Released By the Rebel Forces —American Flags Torn Down from Consulate and Trampled Upon by Mexicans

Washington, April 26. — United States Consul General Philip C. Hanna, at Monterey, reported to Secretary Bryan tonight that he had been humiliated and placed in jail by Mexican Federal officials on April 22nd and letf behind the bars until released two days later by the Constitutionalists when they captured the city.

Consul Hanna's telegram follows:

"Monterey, Mexico, April 26th, 1914. "Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

"April 24th, 1 P. M., on the twenty-first of April a Federal military officer, Captain Alvarez Del Castillo, evidently instructed by the Federal military commander to tare down all American flags, arrived at this consulate general with a street mob which he had gathered, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and pounded in the door and demanded that the American flag over this consulate general be immediately lowered or he would shoot it down. The other Federals proceeded to tear down all American flags, standing on them making speeches throughout the city of Monterey, burning some of them and tearing them up and leaving them piled in the middle of the street.

"It was the most insulting act I or any of the people of Monterey ever have witnessed. They then placed a police guard in front of this consulate general and all the inmates in this building were considered prisoners.

Thrown Into Prison.

"The next morning about 10 o'clock a police lieutenant arrived with a force of men and advised me that he had been instructed to search the building. The insulting search was completed about noon, when your consul general was taken prisoner through the streets with the mob and carried first t the penitentiary and afterwards to the State government place, which building has been for some time military quarters and fortified and was the object of special attack by the then attacking force.

"While I was placed under heavy guard in the grand reception room of the State Palace, I fully realized that $1 was constantly being considerably insulted and greatly humiliated, not on account of my personality, but on account of my official position as representative of the United States government in North Mexico.

"At about 8 o'clock in the evening of April 22nd, I was taken before the military court and notified that I was charged with being in sympathy with the Constitutionalist chiefs and of being friendly to certain Constitutionalist generals and especially General Pablo Gonzales and General Antonio Villareal.

"I was kept a prisoner in communicado until the evacuation of the city by the Federal troops and until the arrival of the Constitutionalist forces early this morning.

"There were times during the period when it was believed by many that I would be shot or carried to the mountains as a prisoner in case the Federals evacuated. However, the evacuation of the city took place last night and I was left entirely alone in the State capital building as its sole guardian for about six hours without being informed by any individual or officer of their departure."

Federal Losses Heavy.

"The Constitutionalist forces, under command of General Pablo Gonzales, General Antonio Villareal and General Castro, carried on a successful attack for about five days, which resulted in the defeat of the Federal army with heavy losses on the part of the Federals and their complete route. Constitutionalist officers informed me that they heard that I was taken prisoner and that the American flag ordered down from over this consulate general.

"A Constitutionalist officer, Major Fierros, with a company of men, broke into the locked door early this morning, furnishing me with a saddled horse and accompanied me to the suburbs of the city where I met General Antonio Villareal who will be Governor of the State of Nuevo Laredo.

"In company with General Villareal and some of the foreign consular representatives in Monterey we proceeded to the State Palace where speeches were made to the people who assembled in great masses in front of the State House giving assurances of full protection to all foreigners and noncombatants and the fullest degree of freedom and protection to all well disposed, law-abiding people.

"Shortly after our arrival at the State House, General Pablo Gonzales arrived, accompanied by his staff and a large force of the Constitutionalist troops. He was enthusiastically received as was also General Villareal and other officers.

Monterey Is Quiet.

"The city is quiet and the feeling of safety and confidence has returned to the people. The humane manner in which the battle of Monterey was conducted by the Constitutionalists is high credit to ideas of humanity. There has been no persecution or looting of property reported to this consulate general up to now.

"The opinion generally prevails that it is the Constitutionalists' purpose to bring about a high type of free government, personal liberty and protection of property. So far the actions of the Constitutionalist army at Monterey are creditable to the civilized age in which we live.

HUNT ASKS FOR TROOPS.

Washington, April 26.—Governor Hunt, of Arizona, telegraphed an appeal for more United States soldiers to Representative Hayden today. He particularly specified the need of protection for the big Colorado river Federal reclamation project at Yuma whose authorities had urgently called on the Governor for assistance.

Mr. Hayden telegraphed that the War Department could only promise the brigade due today fro San Francisco,of which the 12th infantry could be scattered on the border from Nogales.

Governor Hunt, in his message said that the sheriff of Santa Cruz county at Nogales was sending out three armed posses in automobiles to protest the border and that there were two militia companies in the field at Yuma, a company at Douglas under waiting orders and more militia under waiting orders at Flagstaff, Snowflake and Prescott.

Secretary of War Garrison today telegraphed Governor Hunt telling him the War Department could not let him have government guns which he had asked for to arm citizens on the Arizona border. The Secretary took the position that the government takes chances of the guns going into the hands of unreliable persons.

Governor Hunt originally asked for 1,400 rifles for citizens about Bisbee, Ariz., to defend themselves against a possible Mexican attack.

Reported Quiet on Border.

Washington, April 26.—Secretary of State Bryan announced today that through the British ambassador, the misunderstanding in Mexico City as to Mexicans being held against their will in Vera Cruz had been cleared up.

The Secretary said that he was informed that Secretary Hohler, of the British embassy in Mexico City, had taken a train load of Mexicans from Vera Cruz to Mexico City and that as a result a train load of Americans was ready to start from the Mexican capital for Vera Cruz.

Secretary Bryan also declared that the State Department was receiving "very encouraging" reports from the Mexican border. He asserted that no evidences of anti-American feeling or demonstrations had been reported from Mexican territory now held by the Constitutionalists.

AMERICAN PROPERTY SEIZED.

Ranches In Northern Part of Mexico Suffer From Raiding Mexicans.

Washington, April 26.—An American, vouched for as reliable, who has just arrived at Eagle Pass, Texas, from Musquiz, a town in Coahuila, about 200 miles distant from Eagle Pass, reports that the Federals have taken from Rosedia ranch 250 horses, 150 mules and 11,000 cattle. Notice, according to a message to the State Department, has been given that all American property in that section would be seized by the Huerta forces.

MONTEREY HAS FALLEN.

Federal Stronghold In North at Last Captured by Rebels.

Washington, April 26.—The Federal stronghold of Monterey has at last been captured by the Constitutionalists, according to a report today from the American consul at Neuvo Laredo. He says information has reached him that Monterey was captured yesterday.

All was quiet, he reported, in Nuevo Laredo, the fires having died out, leaving the business section of the town in ruins.

SPANISH REMAIN NEUTRAL.

Citizens of Spain In Mexico Will Keep Hands Off In Trouble.

Washington, April 26.—Spanish diplomatic officials in Washington stated emphatically today that Spanish residents in Mexico were maintaining the most scrupulous neutrality in the present situation, and that published reports purporting to quote General Carranza in a despatch to Madrid as saying that many of the 17,000 Spaniards in Mexico are ready to fight by the side of the Mexicans against the invaders, were groundless in view of the strictly neutral attitude of Spaniards in Mexico.

New York, April 26.—Ruth L. Trufant, a musical comedy actress known on the stage as "Maida Athens", died here today from the effects of poison taken a week ago.

Baltimore, April 26.—Fire today destroyed the plants of the Atlantic Fertilizer Company and the United States Fertilizer Company at Curtis Bay, a suburb. The total loss is estimated at $1,350,000, covered by insurance.

HIGH FEELING IN CONGRESS TONED

Outbreak of Oratory on Mexican Situation

EXPECTED THIS WEEK

House and Senate Both Will Likely Discuss the Mexican Question and Heated Words Are Expected.

Washington, April 26.—The strongly belligerent spirit manifest among a considerable group in Congress harbored by prominent Democrats, has been toned for the time being by the mediation negotiations for the solution of the Mexican problem, undertaken by the three great South American governments. Leaders of this element had claimed among themselves that at least 100 members had expressed themselves in favor of more aggressive action toward Mexico.

Even some members of the foreign affairs committee privately subscribed to the idea that the government could not long withhold either a march on Mexico City for the protection of Americans reported to be in danger there, or a straight-out declation of war. Although the feeling in the Senate toward a more aggressive policy had not become so apparent as in the House, many leaders would be surprised to see the weekend without an oratorical outbreak if the mediation efforts of Argentina, Brazil and Chile fail or there are authentic reports of outrages on Americans in Mexico.

Discussion of the situation will begin again in the House tomorrow when Representative Kahn proposes to talk on the mediation plan and it is probable that this new phase also will receive the attention of Senators.

Committees Would be Active.

Many of the committee of Congress

(Continued on Page Two.)

MINING PROPERTY IS BEING BLOWN UP

Seven Persons Killed in Colorado Strike War.

GOV. PEABODY ON SCENE

Strikers Use Dynamite on Mines and Later Set Fire to Them—Battle Raged for Two Hours. Strikers Victors.

Denver, Colo., April 26.—It was reported here tonight by former Governor J. P. Peabody, who is in the Fremont county strike zone, that strikers dynamited and fired the property of the Chandler mine, Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, near Canon City, tonight, occupying the mine camp.

According to the government's advices, seven men were killed in the Chandler fight. The fighting opened at 1 o'clock, said reports, and shortly before 3 o'clock the strikers were in possession of the town.

An appeal to the Governor for help from the sheriff of Fremont county resulted in orders being issued to Gen. Chase to proceed to Canon City with 300 militia to take protective measures and endeavor to bring about a truce.

Strikers and their sympathizers swarmed to a mass meeting of the Workers' Defense League here today.

"Mother" Mary Jones, direct from Washington, creater a sensation when she appeared, unannounced. She declared that had she stayed in Washington she would have put the strike situation up to the President, but the call of the mass meeting had been to strong to resist.

In her exhortation "Mother" Jones reiterated advice that the audience "keep cool" and in the fall elect Representatives and an executive who would be "glad to serve the honor of the State and not the Standard Oil."

MRS. B. F. HALL PASSES AWAY

Consecrated Christian Woman Died Yesterday Morning After Long Illness—Funeral Today.

Hundreds of friends in the city and elsewhere will be deeply grieved to learn of the death of Mrs. B. F. Hall, who passed peacefully away at her home, No. 820 Princess street, yesterday morning at 3:30 o'clock after an illness of nearly a year. The funeral will be conducted this morning at 11 o'clock from the First Presbyterian church by her pastor, Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, assisted by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

She was the eldest daughter of the late Alexander and Jane Dalziel Sprunt. She was born in Port-au-Spain, Trinidad. Hers was a beautiful life of consecrated Christian service, always abounding in the work of the Lord. She lived to see her children worthy followers in that cause, which was the chief end of her existence.

She was the mother of a large and devoted family and is survived by her brave husband, their daughters, Misses Sue, Jessie and Janie Hall, and their sons, Dr. James Sprunt Hall, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Messrs. A. M. Louis E. and John Hall, all of this city. Their devotion to their parents is a testimony to one of the happiest homes in Wilmington and in the death of their beloved mother they will have the sincere sympathy of a host of friends.

Surviving her also are her brothers, Mr. James Sprunt, of Wilmington; Mr. John D. Sprunt, of London, England; Rev. Dr. Alexander Sprunt, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Charleston, S. C.; Mr. T. E. Sprunt and Mr. Wm. H. Sprunt, of Wilmington, and her sisters, Mrs. Thos. F. Wood and Mrs. W. C. Munds, of Wilmington and Mrs. J. A. Holmes, of Washington, D. C.

All the members of the family are here with the exception of her son, Dr. James Sprunt Hall, of Los Angeles, Cal., who returned to his home several weeks ago after spending some time at her bedside, and Mr. John D. Sprunt, of London.

RED CROSS CHAPTERS.

Instructions Received In the Event of War With Mexico.

Mrs. Cuthbert Martin, president of the Wilmington branch of the National Red Cross Society, has received a communication from Secretary Chas. L. Magee, of the National Society, in which it is directed that Red Cross chapters all over the country be instructed to organize committees for the purpose of prompt action in case of war with Mexico. It is suggested that certain committees should be created for specific duties as a means of greater efficiency. For example, a committee on finance consisting of representative men; a women's committee on supplies; a committee on securing suitable storage rooms and for the collection, assembling, sorting and packing of supplies; and a committee on transportation.

Chapters are instructed not to proceed with the collection of supplies of any character until definite instructions as to kind and quantity are sent from the National headquarters. It is possible that clothing for destitute non-combatants may be called for later. Definite instructions will be sent covering these points as the need arises. The National secretary says that arrangements are complete for providing all the trained nurses that may be needed and chapters are asked to give no thought to this subject. The letter is addressed to all chapters in the hope they may be organized and prepared to act promptly and efficiently when the call for assistance is issued.

Mrs. Martin will officially call the attention of the Wilmington Chapter to the notice when it meets tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock in the parlors of the Colonial Inn. A full attendance is desired.

EXPRESSION OF APRECIATION TO CITIZENS.

To the Citizens of Wilmington:

The fund necessary to build the porch and sun parlor for the women's ward at the James Walker Memorial Hospital has been realized, the contract has been awarded and the building will be commenced within the next few days.

It is with a heart full of praise and thanksgiving that I write this, and I feel very grateful to our Heavenly Father for giving us the opportunity of accomplishing this service for Him.

I now wish to express my thanks to the people of Wilmington who have so promptly and generously responded to my appeal for this fund. I desire to thank each person who contributed. I also wish to thank Mr. J. M. Solky for his contribution through the benefit at the Grand Theatre; Messrs. Howard and Wells for their contribution through the benefit at the Bijou Theatre; Mr. J. J. Blair, the teachers and children of the public schools, also others who assisted in the sale of tickets for these benefits.

I wish to publicly express my thanks to the editors of The Morning Star, who have given their generous and untiring aid in this work, and to whom I feel I owe a large measure of this success; also the editors of The Evening Dispatch who have given such generous aid through their paper; and Mr. J. F. Leitner, architect, for his services in drawing the plans and specifications for this sun parlor, and for the service of supervision he will render as it is being built.

Most cordially,
ERLA ROBERTS SWAIN.
Wilmington, N. C.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Congregation of Immanuel Presbyterian Church Elect Deacons.

At a meeting of the congregation of Immanuel Presbyterian church, held yesterday at the 11 o'clock service, Mr. S. A. Matthews was elected elder and the following members were elected deacons: Messrs. B. J. King, T. W. Mintz, C. T. McKeithan, J. C. McKoy and D. H. Williams. Mr. Matthews was ordained and installed at the service last night. The deacons will be ordained and installed at the service Wednesday night.

Beginning Wednesday night Rev. J. S. Crowley, the pastor, will conduct services each night for the remainder of the week preparatory to the series of evangelistic meetings which will be conducted in this church by Rev. Robert King, evangelist of the Wilmington Presbytery. Mr. King will arrive Sunday.

SUN PARLOR DONATION.

List of Persons Contributing to Hospital Fund the Past Week.

Previously acknowledged	$882.25
Mr. B. A. Robeson	1.00
Mr. J. S. Grimes	2.00
Mr. D. B. Branch	1.00
Mr. F. M. Holly	1.00
Mr. J. C. Edwards	1.00
Mr. L. U. Lewis	1.00
Cash	10.00
Mr. Robt. Mack	1.00
A Friend	1.00
Mr. M. H. Brandt	1.00
Mr. G. D. Davis	1.00
Mr. H. J. Southwell	1.00
Mr. J. E. Huey	1.00
A Friend	1.00
Mr. Sidney Jones	1.00
Mr. M. E. Shields	1.00
Mr. W. C. Divine	1.00
Mr. H. H. McKeithan	1.00
Mr. F. L. Smith	.50
Mr. C. C. Loper	.50
Mr. A. J. Lee	.50
Mr. J. O. Bundy	.50
Mr. J. J. Kenneth	.50
Mr. C. C. Pinckney	.50
Mr. S. A. Jones	.50
Mr. J. Bass	.25
Mr. J. R. Whitley	.50
Mr. H. M. Bremer	.25
Cash	.50
S. H. Kress & Co.	3.00
Mr. F. P. Lamb	5.00
Mr. J. M. Solky, benefit at Grand Theatre	51.75
Messrs. Howard & Wells, benefit at Bijou Theatre	12.93
A Friend	1.00
Total	$988.93

WILMINGTON OFFICERS READY.

Col. J. VanB. Metts and Capt. W. P. Monroe Volunteer Services.

In response to a telegram received yesterday afternoon from Col. W. C. Rodman, of Washington, N. C., of the Second North Carolina infantry of the National Guard, Col. J. VanB. Metts, Lieutenant Colonel of the same regiment, wired him that he was ready to go to the front whenever it was necessary and was awaiting orders. Col. Rodman wired him asking that Col. Metts notify him immediately whether or not he was ready for service.

Capt. W. P. Monroe, lieutenant, quartermaster and commissary of the second battalion of the same regiment, also received a message of like nature yesterday afternoon from Maj. E. A. Simpkins, of Goldsboro, commanding officer of the second battalion. He immediately wired in reply that he was ready when orders should be given to enlist for service.

No special significance was attached to the queries as it was considered that the commanding officers simply are making an effort to find out how many men they can count on in case it should be necessary to mobilize the Second Regiment.

Capt. E. P. Bailey, of the Wilmington Light infantry, stated last night that he had not received any orders of any kind with regard to mobilizing this company.

ADDRESS BY MR. STACY.

Good Attendance at Men's Mass Meeting at Y. M. C. A.

W. P. Stacy, Esq., made a strong address yesterday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. on the subject of law and its relation to society. He took as the basis of his address the second verse of the first Psalm, "But his delight is in the law of the Lord and in His law doth he meditate day and night." He discussed the habits and environment of men and showed how the law influences these by holding in restraint those conditions which tend to disrupt society and how it seeks to promote the happiness of the greatest number.

There was a good attendance and the address was heard with the greatest interest. An enjoyable feature was the singing of Gospel hymns under the leadership of Mr. Roberts.

This was the last men's mass meeting at the Y. M. C. A. for the winter season. The addresses on Sunday afternoons have been largely attended and General Secretary Huntington feels that they have been instrumental in accomplishing much good. Some of the leading men of the State have made addresses during the winter.

FUNERAL OF MRS. JOHNSON.

Services from Catherine Kennedy Home Yesterday Morning.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson, whose death occurred Saturday morning at Harper's Sanitarium, was conducted yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock from the Catherine Kennedy Home by Rev. W. L. Rexford, pastor of Trinity Methodist church. The services were attended by a many friends and relatives. The remains were borne tenderly to Oakdale cemetery for interment. The grave was covered with the rich profusion of floral designs.

She was a faithful and devoted member of Trinity Methodist church. She was loved by all who knew her for her many Christian graces of character.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. D. B. Futrell, J. W. Smith, Alex. Shepard, Geo. H. Shepard, Frank Andrews and James Westbrook.

LEAVES CLYDE LINE.

Mr. J. L. Toon Severs Connection With Steamship Company.

After an uninterrupted service of 14 years with the Clyde Steamship Company, Mr. J. L. Toon has resigned his position, effective May 1st. His many friends in the city will be glad to learn that he does not contemplate leaving the city, though he has not as yet decided on his plans for the future. He has rendered most efficient service and it is with regret that the Clyde Line loses his services.

In testimony of his service on the wharf, Mr. J. Allan Taylor wrote a most flattering testimonial which was signed by nearly every shipper on the wharf.

Horses Removed from Stables.

When Mr. D. C. Cannon went to Wilson's cart house at Fourth and Swann streets yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock to feed a mule, owned by Mr. James B. Pierce, he found that it was gone together with two horses, one of which belonged to W. H. Walker, colored, had been removed from the stalls. When he made a search he found six negro boys with the horses in James' alley. Presumably they had been out riding and had expected to return them to the stables without letting the owners know they had been used. He took the boys in tow and carried them to the home of Plainclothesman Leon George ,who placed them under arrest and carried them to the police station. Their names are Richard and James Howard, John Williams, Robert Flowers, Lloyd Mulgro and George Griffin.

—Nick Chambers, colored, was arrested early this morning by Policeman A. E. Munn on a charge of assaulting Nancy May, colored, last night with a stick. He was locked up and will be arraigned before the Recorder this morning.

HOW THE CHILDREN HELPED

Co-operative Clean-up Week Generally Observed by Pupils of City Schools—Particulars.

That the pupils of the city graded schools are thoroughly imbued with a sense of civic pride is shown by the splendid work which they did the past week in the campaign for making Wilmington a cleaner and more beautiful city. The Street Department had no more loyal and efficient aid than that rendered by them. Superintendent Blair is greatly pleased with the fine results achieved and feels that much praise is due the children.

Following is the names of some who helped:

Miss LeGwin's room—Hazel Newton, Marie Darden, Marian Orrell, Lucy Shelby, William Nurnberger, Edward Hatch, Mary Biddle, Robert Bell, John E. Hewett, Claude Gore, Harold Norwood, Susie Matthews, Jesse Huggins, Blossom James, Cato Littleton and Parra Lee Bessellieu.

Miss Myer's room—Letha Zellers, Margaret Hashagen, Theodore Lynch, Olivia Wallace, Thelma Moore, Wilkins Smith, Ruby Smith, Mary Hatch, Ernestine Strunck, Genevieve Kingsbury, Louise Beale, May Latta Moore, Lena Simmons, Charlton Symmes, Lee Clark, Francis Thames, Sheldon Mitchell, William Bremer, George King, Clayton Bellamy, Dellman Brothers, William E. Penny, Reginald Bloome, Annie McMillan and Ida May Stonebanks.

Miss Kingsbury's room—Agnes Jamieson, Carl Hoffman, Tony Simon, Greer Burriss, Etta Field, Marion Reaves, Vera MacMaultsby, Hattie Sellars, George Rowson, Linn Styne, John Curtis, Willie Hewlett, Dorothy Beery, Thelma Zellers, Leon Rich, Clarence Thomas James, Mary Cooper, Marie Smith, Harold Sternberger, Lewis Swann, Louis Shew, Sam A. Matthews, Jr., Gladys Bell McKoy, Lorena Kerman, Walter Edward Yopp, Saynor Johnson, James Copeland, Helen Land, Clarence Wilson, Merle Prease.

Miss E. Meares' room—Theresa McMillan, Beatrice Roberts, Nina Pearl King, Olive D. Brown, Edna Mintz, Gilbert Shelby, Sara Smith.

These children helped by raking the trash from premises around their homes, sweeping the sidewalk in front of the home, planting flowers and vegetables in the garden and in the yards. Some painted the fences, others used whitewash to whiten posts, while others went into the alleys and did their share towards cleaning up a public place. In each case named they made a report, stating exactly what they did and how they did it, the numbers of hours worked and other particulars.

CELEBRATION TONIGHT.

Hon. M. L. Shipman, of Raleigh, Will Address Odd Fellows.

Hon. M. L. Shipman, of Raleigh, will make an address at the celebration by the local lodges of Odd Fellows of the 95th anniversary of the founding of the order which will be held in the Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Third and Princess streets. Mr. Shipman is State Grand Master and has taken a prominent part in the work of this order for many years. He will receive a warm welcome tonight.

An attractive programme consisting of a number of musical selections by several well known musicians of city has been prepared for the occasion.

GOT BLACKHAND LETTER.

Plainclothesman Leon George Threatened by Anonymous Person.

It is reported that Plainclothesman Leon George has received a very threatening letter to the general effect that there is a band of 16 robbers in the city about to begin a series of robberies, and that if he pesters them they intend to kill him. The letter is crudely typewritten, it is said, and is signed "Sneaking Jim."

The officers have been keeping the matter quiet in the hope of running down the "blackhander." Presumably the missive was typed by a gentleman of color and little importance is attached to it other than that the author be discovered and punished for his literary effort.

Charged With Purse Snatching.

Charged with snatching a handbag from Mrs. R. M. Roberts at Seventh and Chesnut streets Saturday night, Eddie Brinckly was locked up yesterday afternoon by the police and will be arraigned before the Recorder this morning. The case against the negro was worked up by Mr. George Britt. He found the negro and carried him to the home of Mrs. Roberts, who identified several of the articles found on him as being her property.

Trinity Revival Closes.

The series of revival services which have been in progress at Trinity Methodist church the past week, closed last night with a most impressive service. Rev. B. F. Watson, of Spring Hope, assisted the pastor, Rev. W. L. Rexford, in the services and his preaching was of a high order. Much good was done and the membership of the church greatly revived.

Arrested for Vagrancy.

Because they were raising a considerable disturbance in a house on McRae street between Chesnut and Grace last night, Nancy May, Shelly Fennell, Rosie Rogers, Viola Rogers and Mary Winn, all colored, were arrested by Policemen S. H. Fulford and A. E. Munn. They were carried to the police station and lodged in the city prison. They are charged with vagrancy.

TRUCKERS ANXIOUS BECAUSE OF THE POTATO BUGS.

Plants Infected This Year as Soon as They Come Up.

Warsaw, N. C., April 26.—Considerable anxiety is being felt by the farmers hereabouts because the bugs are infecting the potato crop so early, and similar reports have been received from Mount Olive, Calypso and other points in the trucking belt. The truckers state that they have seldom seen this pest infect the potatoes at such an early stage. The crop is just coming up good, and it seems that as fast as the plants appear above the ground the bugs appear and rapidly hatch their young. These bugs generally are conquered by the use of paris green and poisons of a like nature, but owing to the tenderness of the young plants, the farmers state it is risky to use this means, and they are in a quandary.

London, April 26.—The condition of Victor Herbert, the American composer, who was operated on yesterday for appendicitis, was slightly improved today.

VERA CRUZ PLACED UNDER MARTIAL LAW

(Continued From Page One.)

cation with foreign interests.

The capital newspapers are publishing stories to the effect that the American forces at Vera Cruz are killing women and children, and the papers call on Mexicans in Mexico City to retaliate in a similar manner.

Other stories printed by newspapers say that France, Germany, Great Britain and Spain have declared war against the United States and that American battleships have sunk several ships flying the flags of those nations. Mexicans also are told that the Mexican army has invaded the United States and that the negroes in the Southern States have risen and are assisting the Mexicans.

Americans Are Arrested.

It is reported here that K. M. Van VanZandt, the president, and all the trustees and officers of the American Club of Mexico City, are under arrest, as are all officials of the Mercantile Banking Company and the Mexico City Banking Company. The officers of the banking institution were arrested for their refusal to contribute money to the Mexican government.

The American Grocery was burned and an attempt made to fire the American clubs. Three other American stores were looted. The government appears to be encouraging the demonstrations against Americans although the burning and looting is held in check by the police.

More than 20 Americans attempting to leave the country in response to the warning issued by the American State Department, were taken from a train at Aguas Callentas, according to advices received today, and imprisoned in the smelter of the city.

Among those imprisoned is Gaston Schmutz, United States consul at Aguas Calientas. Nothing is known here as to the fate of the refugees.

Efforts to repair the cable line between Vera Cruz and the capital which is cut a short distance from Vera Cruz, developed the fact that the Federals have an outpost only eight miles away. Incidentally the attempt almost cost the life of the lineman Mendoza.

The Federals captured the lineman and stood him up for execution, but on assuring his captors of his loyalty to the Mexicans, he induced them to release him. Returning here Mendoza revealed the presence of the Mexican force to the American officials.

Mendoza is an employe of the Mexican Cable Company.

Many Refugees Imprisoned.

Washington, April 26.—American Consul Canada has notified the State Department that many American refugees have been taken from trains and imprisoned at Aguascalientes by Mexican soldiers. Besides Americans, the consul reports other foreigners have been detained, most of them having been employes of the smelters at Aguascalientes.

Protest against the action was made to Consul Canada by Alfred Doerr, president of the American Smelting & Refining Company, who succeeded in reaching Vera Cruz from Aguascalientes. The State Department here, through the Brazilian ambassador, has asked that the American citizens imprisoned be released.

Refugees Left Homeless.

Galveston, Texas, April 26.—Sorrow and regret brooded over the little fleet of refugee ships lying off quarantine here tonight where hundreds of men, women and children waited the hour when they shall be put ashore to face a gloomy and uncertain future. Joy at having escaped death at the hands of Mexicans was in many cases, almost overshadowed by contemplation of the struggle against poverty and want to come.

There are hundreds of those who fled for their lives from Mexico who left their all behind. Families who for years have made their homes in the land from which they have been driven, saved nothing. Many have been so long away from their own country that they have no homes to seek in the United States, no family ties, no one on whom to call for aid.

Plans have been made to send the refugees to their old homes as fast as they are released from quarantine, but these plans fail to solve the perplexing problem for a great portion of the refugee army. Many of the refugees told graphic stories of suffering, privations and insult to Americans and to the flag. In countless instances those who escaped fled without having a chance to provide themselves with the simplest articles of necessities or even with a small amount of money. Many of these say that they never expect to see their homes or property again.

Dr. P. G. Opperman, formerly of Cleveland, O., a Dixie refugee, said he escaped violence at Mexican hands in the Tampico municipal building Tuesday when the Vera Cruz fight news was posted by passing himself off as a German. German characteristics in his face enabled him to succeed in the ruse until he got safely away from the building.

South Carolina Man Reports.

E. F. Sessions, of Flosence, S. C., said he brought 21 women and children down the Panuca river to Tampico Tuesday from Topila, an oil camp, until the Mexican government boat Vera Cruz stopped him and sent him back under threats of shelling his boat and passengers. He retired and returned flying a German flag, whereupon he was allowed to pass.

When the excitement of Mexicans at Tampico over the fighting at Vera Cruz was so high that the raising of an American flag imperiled its owner, Mrs. Dr. Samoel Pelt Hodgson, formerly of Scottsboro, Ala., raised a Confederate flag. She is the daughter-in-law of the late Col. Joseph Hodgson who was editor of the Mobile Register. Mrs. Hodgson said that she not only was unwilling to leave Tampico, but that she was courteously treated by her Mexican friends even during the rioting which she declared was confined to irresponsible persons.

C. P. Smith, for many years a resident of Tampico and owners of a plantation nearby, a native of the South, said that last Sunday when he and his wife attempted to drive back to their homes after a visit they were halted by Federals. To their pleadings to be allowed to go home in peace they were told they might drive up to their gate and then must return without getting out of their buggy. This they did. Both were arrested on Tuesday while trying to leave Tampico and detained by a Federal lieutenant who, Smith said today, called them vile names.

Norman Lind, son of John Lind, was among the passengers on the battleship Connecticut. He had gone from Vera Cruz to Tampico, arriving there about the time the rioting began.

Some of the Dixie's passengers wrote a long protest to Senator Pittman, of Nevada, declaring that Admiral Mayo should have been "permitted to protect Americans" at Tampico, who were threatened, according to oil men who were among today's refugees.

HIGH FEELING IN CONGRESS TONED

(Continued From Page One.)

would be active in case of a change in the Mexican policy. In the House the appropriations committee is holding up a $8,500,000 deficiency bill, fearing that it later must report a bill carrying a much greater amount, with a Mexican service appropriation in it; the ways and means committee is ready to take up a war revenue bill if necessary and the military and naval committees are primed for action.

The House has set the naval bill for the week's work and it may be passed Saturday. It carries a total of $142,000,000 and provides for two battleships.

Wednesday the Watkins bill to revise the codification of the laws, comes up automatically. It probably will continue to come up in the same way for there is a determined filibuster to keep it on first place on the calendar so that the next bill, the Rucker National primary bill, cannot get before the House.

The judiciary committee still is wrestling with its omnibus anti-trust bill and the proposed nation-wide prohibition constitutional amendment resolution. A sub-committee has formulated its conclusions on the Judge Speer impeachment charges to present to the full committee. The inter-State commerce committee is considering the railroad capitalization control bill. Its general dam bill, inter-State trade commission bill, and the bill for the creation of the coast guard out of the present life saving service are ready to be called up in the House soon. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bills is in the next supply bill in order.

Hearings on the toll repeal bill will be brought to a close by the Senate inter-oceanic canals committee early in the week.

The Senate inter-State commerce committee expects to receive a final draft of the administration "trust" bill during the week and immediately will undertake the preparation of a report to the Senate on trust legislation.

SPANISH AMBASSADOR AT WASHINGTON

(Continued From Page One.)

and union which always have surrounded the relations of the governments and peoples of America.

The joint action of the governments of Brazil, Argentina and Chile, it was learned today, had its inception on the occupation by the United States of Vera Cruz. It is pointed out that their action was entirely voluntary. Whether their efforts succeed or not officials generally believe the moral effect will be tremendous throughout the whole of Latin-America.

Today the mediators were in conference, formulating plans, which are tentative until Huerta replies to the communication forwarded last night. The mediators found their colleagues in the Latin-American diplomatic corps deeply gratified at the attitude assumed by the United States through its prompt acceptance of the mediation offer. News of it was cabled immediately to every South and Central American capital. The State Department also notified American ambassadors and ministers of the inception of the negotiations.

Tell Vivid Story.

Galveston, Texas, April 26.—The battleship Connecticut and torpedo boat convoy Dixie, came into port today bringing the last of the American refugees from Tampico and nearby districts.

"There may be five or six Americans still in Tampico, but they would not leave," said Capt. John J. Knapp, of the Connecticut just after the battleship dropped anchor. There are 490 refugees on the Connecticut and 570 refugees on the Dixie. On board the steamship Esperanza that came in from Tampico last night there were 377 Americans who had fled from Mexico. There are about 2,100 American refugees held here in quarantine on the ships, but their release is expected either tomorrow or Tuesday.

The story of anti-American riot in Tampico last Tuesday night when German officers and sailors went to the rescue of the American refugees and escorted over 20 women and children aboard the German cruiser Dresden, was told by refugees on their arrival today. Officers of the battleship Connecticut said that only for the assistance of the German sailors there would undoubtedly have been bloodshed.

It was a little after 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon that a Mexican soldier tacked up an official notice from the municipal police, stating that the American officers had landed at Vera Cruz and appealed to the Mexicans to take up arms and defend their country. The news spread quickly. Armed Mexicans were seen running here and there and word was sent by Americans to the refugees to assemble in central places.

Fiery Speeches Made.

After dark crowds swarmed the plaza where fiery speeches were delivered and parades were formed. "Viva Huerta", and "Death to the Gringoes" cried the Mexicans while the refugees barricaded themselves in the Southern hotel. Stones were thrown and windows smashed. Then it was that Capt. Von Kohler, of the German cruiser Dresden, sent a terse note to Gen. Zaragoza in command of the port at Tampico, that if he could not stop the rioting that "I will see to it personally that it is stopped."

Within 15 minutes omcers of the Connecticut said today, Mexican rurales appeared on the street and the crowd dispersed. Two hours later another mob formed, filling the streets in front of the Southern Hotel. An attempt was made to batter down the doors of the hotel in which there were assembled more than 150 men, women and children. Only 30 refugees had arms to meet any attack.

A detachment of police broke up the crowd and early on Wednesday morning, while it was yet dark, a German officer with a squad of four sailors from the Dresden, went to the relief of the beleaguered refugees and escorted 18 women and children to the Dresden. In that little band was a woman refugee who had walked two miles from the Panuco district with a two days' old baby in her arms.

On Wednesday morning, the general transfer of American refugees from Tampico was commenced and the American yachts Wakivo and Wild Duck, under foreign colors, brought the refugees down the river to the American warships. The Wakiva took down the American flag and hoisted the English colors, while the Whild Duck flew the German flag. Refugees said the American flag would have surely been fired upon. An English officer was put aboard the Wakiva from the British warship Hermoine to aid in the transfer of refugees.

Firing was heard in Tampico last Friday when the Connecticut sailed. Refugees said they expected that the Mexicans would [illegible] their homes after looting [illegible] the oil field tanks would [illegible]

Carranza Plan.

Chihuahua, April 26.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza, chief of the Constitutionalists, today received a telegraph message telling of the offer of the governments of Argentine, Brazil and Chile to use their good offices in attempting a solution of the Mexican question, but he declined to talk for publication.

Carranza is expecting a statemen from President Wilson dealing with his note of last Wednesday. The text of President Wilson's public statement which followed Carranza's note was telegraphed to Carranza.

Carranza has received hundreds of telegrams of congratulation on his stand against American interference, received from all parts of Mexico.

It is reported that the United States has asked Carranza for a precise statement of his attitude to clear up questions arising from a possibly faulty translation of his note.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Stock Market's Views on All Subjects Materially Modified.

New York, April 26.—The stock market's views on all other subjects were materially modified this week, where they were not totally obscured by the events in Mexico.

Speculative conjecture was unable to measure the possible effects on the duration and extent of the trouble. On the day following the capture of Vera Cruz the market advanced, owing largely to the normal impulse of professional speculators to take quick profits by covering shorts.

Renewed weakness followed maturer consideration. The principal effect on the New York market was by indirection by Paris and London selling here, prompted by the heavy involvement of the foreign markets in Mexico's finances.

A calm view was held of the more direct consequences. Diversion of publicand legislative attention from efforts at business regulations was regarded as a possible stimulus to the market. Stipulation of demand by military consumption was canvassed for its likely helpful effect. The jump in wheat was an example.

The prospect of government bond or note issues caused fresh reserve in making capital commitments. This was an influence on the price of bonds in generala nd on plans for financing maturing requirements.

No help against the depression from the Mexican situation came from other sources. In the steel trade the drying up of new business continued. Suspension of coal traffic piled up idle freight cars. Commercial centers reported little initiative to business in spite ofprom ising crop prospects and easy money markets. Russia's gold hunger lifted foreign exchange to the gold export level. The rate decision as a reviving influence almost dropped out of consideration.

GEORGE F. BAER DEAD.

President of Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Passes.

Philadelphia, April 26.—George F. Baer, 71 years old, president of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway, and active in the organization and management of many coal, iron and transportation companies, died at his home here today. He was stricken on the street yesterday, while walking to his office.

Physicians believe gastric trouble supplemented by a kidney disorder, was responsible for Mr. Baer's sudden illness.

Mr. Baer began his career as a lawyer and a few days ago celebrated the 50th anniversary of his admission to the bar. For nearly 15 years he was personal counsel for the late J. P. Morgan.

A rule of the Reading Railway Company provides that an employe who reaches the age of 70 shall retire on a pension. When Mr. Baer reached that age, however, he declared he would "stand by" as long as his health held out.

FIRE AT WARSAW.

Three Thousand Dollar Residence Destroyed, With Contents.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., April 26.—Fire of unknown origin completely destroyed a two-story residence valued at $3,000 belonging to James Fussell, of Bowden, here last night, and but for the timely work of the re department several other residences would have been burned. A family named Williamson, who resided in the Fussell residence, left home about 6 o'clock to visit friends in another part of the town, and the fire broke out while they were away, and was beyond control before it was discovered.

GRAND

Cozy Theatre.

Today's Show Headed by Edison's Two-Part Special "COMEDY AND TRAGEDY" (It's a Hummer.)

Kalem's great laugh producer In "HIRAM'S HOTEL"

Selig's dramatic feature "THE RENEGADE'S VENGEANCE"

A band within itself—the famous Wurlitzer Orchestra.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, executed by J. L. Treadwell and wife to the Kentucky Horse and Mule Company, under date of the 31st day of December, 1912, and duly recorded in Book 70, Pages 456 et seq., in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, default having been made thereunder, the undersigned mortgagee will expose for sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Third street door of the Court House in New Hanover County, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Friday, May 22nd, 1914, the following described parcel or lot of land, to-wit: Beginning in the Northern line of Meares street at a point one hundred and thirty-two feet Eastwardly from the Northeast intersection of Meares and Sixteenth streets and runs thence Northwardly and parallel with Sixteenth street Ninety-One and Five-Tenths feet to a stake; thence Eastwardly and parallel with Meares street, Thirty-Three feet to a point; thence Southwardly and parallel with Sixteenth street Ninety-One and Five-Tenths feet to a point in the Northern line of Meares street; thence Westwardly along said Northern line of Meares street Thirty-Three feet to the point of beginning; the same being Lot 32 in Block 529, according to the plan and survey of Hanover Heights, as recorded in Book 62 Page 45 [illegible] in the office of t[illegible] New Hanover Cou[illegible]

This 22nd day
KENTUCKY HOR[illegible]
ap22-30d

Excursion Rates

ATLANTA, GA.
$13.85

Account Imperial Council Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Dates of sale May 7th to 12th, inclusive, 1914; final limit May 20th, 1914, with privilege of extension to June 20th, upon payment of fee of $1.00. Fares apply from all stations.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
$11.00

Account United Confederate Veterans' Reunion. Dates of sale May 3rd to 7th, inclusive, 1914, and for trains scheduled to arive in Jacksonville before noon May 8th, 1914; final return limit May 15th, 1914, with privilege of extension to June 4th, 1914, upon payment of fee of 50c. Fares apply from all stations.

Low side-trip fares from Jacksonville to destinations in Alabama, Cuba, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee, in connection with United Confederate Veteran Reunion. Dates of sale May 6th to 10th, inclusive, 1914; final return limit June 2nd, 1914.

NASHVILLE, TENN.
$20.15

Account Southern Baptist Convention. Dates of sale May 8th to 13th, inclusive, 1914; final return limit May 30th, with privilege of extension to June 15th, 1914 upon payment fee of $1.00.

SAVANNAH, GA.
$10.80

Account National Drainage Congress. Dates of sale April 20th to 22nd, inclusive, and for trains scheduled to arrive in Savannah before noon of April 23rd, 1914; final return limit April 30th, 1914.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
$16.85

Account Annual Congress, Daughters of American Revolution, April 20th-25th; Unveiling Arlington Monument and Peace Celebration, April 27th, and Annual Meeting Colonial Dames, May 9th, 1914. Dates of sale April 17th to 26th, inclusive, and May 3rd to 6th, inclusive, 1914; final return limit May 11th, with privilege of extension to May 31st, 1914, upon payment fee of $1.00. Fares apply from all stations.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY.
"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Phone 160.

ATTENTION SHRINERS!

Shrine Special to Atlanta, Ga., and Return via

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.

"THE OFFICIAL ROUTE."
SUNDAY, MAY 10th.

		Rate:
Lv. Raleigh	6:07 P.M.	$12.90
Lv. Wilmington	3:00 P.M.	13.85
Lv. Charlotte	8:20 P.M.	8.25
Lv. Fayetteville	4:50 P.M.	11.25
Lv. Hamlet	9:10 P.M.	10.00
Lv. Monroe	10:10 P.M.	8.25
Lv. Wadesboro	9:56 P.M.	9.25
Lv. Winston-Salem (W. S. S. Ry.)	5:15 P.M.	10.75

RATES ON SAME BASIS FROM OTHER POINTS—SPECIAL TRAIN—ALL STEEL EQUIPMENT.

Special Train will be Parked at Inman Park Siding,
ON SEABOARD.
The Safest, Quietest and Cleanest Location in Atlanta.

Write at once for detail information or Pullman Reservations, to F. A. Fetter (For Shrine Committee) Raleigh, N. C., or
JOHN T. WEST,
Division Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

REGISTRATION AND ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an Election has been ordered by the Council of the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, for the purpose of submitting to the voters of said city the question of an issue of bonds for the purpose of acquiring wharf property and transportation terminals in said city, as authorized by an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, being Chapter 184 of the Private Laws, enacted at the session of said General Assembly, held in 1911. The question to be voted upon is: "Shall the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, issue bonds in an amount not exceeding Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of acquiring wharf property and other transportation terminals?"

Said election will be held on the 19th day of May, 1914, during the hours and in the manner prescribed by law, and at the places hereinafter named.

A new registration has been ordered by the Council, and all voters desiring and entitled to vote in said election are hereby notified thereof. Registration books will be opened on the 20th day of April, 1914, and be closed on the 9th day of May, 1914.

Registrars will be in attendance at the polling places hereinafter specified for their respective wards on Saturdays, to-wit: April 25th May 2nd and May 9th.

POLLING PLACES:

First Ward, First Precinct — Polling place, Kerr's store.

First Ward, Second Precinct—Polling place, corner 4th and Campbell.

Second Ward—Polling place, Court House.

Third Ward—Polling place, corner 8th and Princess.

Fourth Ward—Polling place, 104 Dock street.

Fifth Ward, First Precinct — Polling place, corner 5th and Castle.

Fifth Ward, Second Precinct—Polling place, corner 6th and Castle.

REGISTRARS AND JUDGES.

First Ward, First Precinct—Registrar, Archie Seigler. Poll holders: L. F. Harper, Willie Kerr. Polling place: Kerr's store 4th and Harnett.

First Ward, Second Precinct—Registrar, P. J. Breen. Poll holders: W. H. Howe, Robert Green. Polling place: Engine House, 4th and Campbell.

Second Ward—Registrar, F. S. Shepard. Pollholders: P. M. Holmes, T. J. King. Polling place: Court House.

Third Ward—Registrar, A. C. Banck. Poll holders: Walter Penny, S. E. Wood. Polling place: Giblem Lodge, 8th and Princess.

Fourth Ward—Registrar, W. A. Spooner. Poll holders: Geo. Grotgen, F. W. Phifer. Polling place: 104 Dock street.

Fifth Ward, First Precinct—Registrar, J. R. Davis. Poll holders: W. L. Tharpe, M. M. Parker. Polling place, 5th and Castle streets.

Fifth Ward Second Precinct—Registrar, Dan Ruark. Pollholders: Harry Fyle, M. Brown. Polling place: 6th and Castle streets.

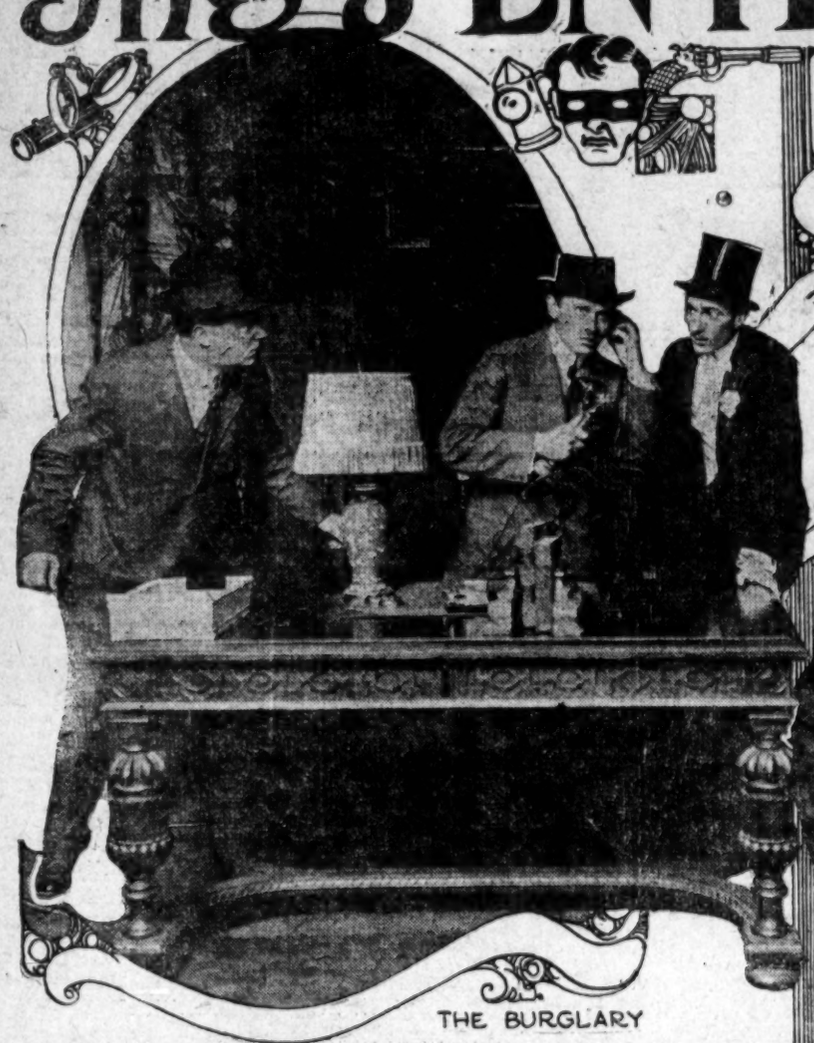
On Saturday, May 9th, the registration books will be open for challenges and such other purposes as required by law.

By order of the Council.
This 19th day of April, 1914.
THOS. D. MEARES,
City Clerk.
ap18-td

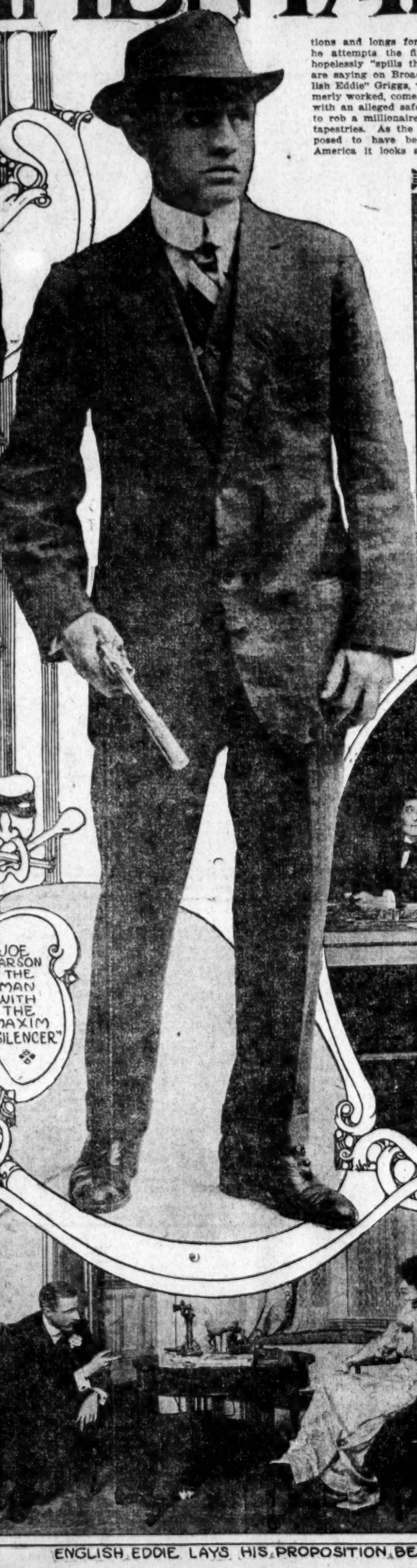
PILES! PILES! PILES!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It ab-

The SENTIMENTAL CROOK



THE BURGLARY



JOE AND THE TRUCK-HORSE DETECTIVE

JOE'S FINAL PARTING WITH MARY

ENGLISH EDDIE LAYS HIS PROPOSITION BEFORE JOE AND MARY

Showing the Curious Character Study of Joe Garson, "The Man With the Maxim Silencer" In "Within the Law."

THERE are two kinds of crooks.

By far the greater number of criminals in the world are defectives. They are born with something lacking—without a fair share of intelligence, without the proper physical strength for the battle of life, without a natural sense of right or wrong, always without something vital which is required to take advantage of that opportunity which has been called "the meaning of the republic." If not bred to it from infancy they drift naturally to the underworld and eventually form the bulk of the prison population. Just because they are defectives—lesser, weaker, abnormal men and women—the rest of society is not interested in them, though they may be pitied and on occasion feared. They are the special study of the psychologist, the criminologist, the penologist.

But there is another sort of crook—the one who leads a criminal life from choice. He is the interesting type because a struggle is always interesting. He deliberately pits himself against society and gambles on his superior abilities to win. It is mighty seldom that he does win, because society is much more ruthless than the criminal which attacks it. Almost invariably he pays, and pays double, though it may be a deferred payment. But every now and then a man of this type "gambles magnificently."

Now, a curious thing about this crook from choice—nine times out of ten and deep down in his heart he is a deep dyed, inveterate sentimentalist. Few people who don't know crooks—and in the very nature of things few of us can afford to have a wide circle of cronies among criminals—believe this. But those who really understand the criminal know it is so.

The Sentimental Touch.

In the first place, the crook from choice has to have imagination. He couldn't start out with the idea that he could make the world over if he wasn't a little top heavy with imagination. And because he starts out, with imagination aflame, after something he can't possibly get—that is, a single handed victory over the rest of the world—he is forever longing for all the other things he can never have. Your smug little, methodical little clerk safely ensconced in his New York flat, surrounded by his children, adored by his dutiful wife, never loved his home half as much as your high class crook loves the imaginary home he knows he will never see. We appreciate all things in this life by contrast. Whoever heard of a burglar, for instance, hurting a child? Every now and then you see in the newspapers some "human interest" story of a housebreaker relinquishing a rich "bunch of swag" because he happened to be interrupted in his work by some innocent child. Generally the papers point to incidents like this as remarkable, quite not to be expected, as it were. To one who understands the Sentimental Crook it is the most natural thing in the world.

Ever since Victor Hugo wrote his drama of "Hernani," the bandit who tried to make a lone fight of it against the rest of mankind, the crook from choice has been a favorite theme of playwrights. But no playwright has ever had a more sympathetic understanding of the Sentimental Criminal than Bayard Veiller, who wrote the international success "Within the Law" of life. He is a creation, mixed with the very elements of life.

Reporter Versus Crook.

Mr. Veiller before he took to writing plays did newspaper work from coast to coast—from San Francisco to New York. It is the reporter who learns the truth about the criminal classes. The policeman either hunts them or takes graft from them, the criminologist gathers facts about them, but the reporter becomes acquainted with them, chats with them, sometimes even "pals" with them when they happen to be honorable, upright, self respecting crooks. The policeman wants to know where the crook is or "how much he's got." The scientist wants to know why he steals or kills, who his family were and whether or not he has the right sort of lobes to his ears. The reporter seeks to learn what he thinks and feels—that is, he does if he has any ambition above recording the mere sensation of the day and longs to write humanly, comprehendingly and truly. And Mr. Veiller happened to be that sort of reporter.

Joe Garson was a forger. But before Joe was ever a forger he was an artist. It pleased him more to do such an artistic piece of work in raising a check that he couldn't be convicted than to get the mere money involved. In fact, Joe never had been convicted. The police knew all about him, but they never managed to spring their trap in time, and the bird always fluttered jauntily away, ironically extending his fingers from his nose—or, perhaps, in the case of a bird it would be better to say stretching his wing from his beak. When Detective Cassidy—"the truck horse detective with the eighteen collar and the six and a half hat"—springs Joe's record of arrests on him and tells him that he has to "beat it" away from New York the forger calmly asks:

"You haven't got anything there about a conviction, have you?"

Saved by a Criminal.

Joe first appears in "Within the Law" as the rescuer of Mary Turner, the department store girl, who was wrongfully convicted of theft and sent to prison. When she served her term and came out the police hounded her so that one dark night she tried to write "finis" to her career by jumping into the North river. But Joe Garson happened to be around and, acting on a sudden, generous impulse, plunged in and dragged her out.

When Joe saved Mary Turner he saved a very superior brain. In time Mary, burning for revenge against her former employer, worked out a scheme for coaxing other people's money out of their pockets that for returns and safety had anything Joe had ever tried "backed up on a spur," as little Aggie Lynch, the serio-comic blackmailer of the play, would have expressed it. It simply demanded that the gang of which Mary was constituted the head should stay "within the law," never work without the advice of an experienced attorney who would point out the perilous path to immunity and in general conduct their operations in much the same way as our brilliantly successful, but none too scrupulous, high financiers.

Now, the curious part of it all is that, despite the money coming in and the helpless chagrin of the police, Joe [illegible]rame. He said he was [illegible]he "cops"—afraid they [illegible]Mary and all that. But the truth of it, just as in the case of the franker Aggie, was that it wasn't exciting enough for him. He needed the stimulus of taut stretched nerves, midnight ventures and daring chances to make his work a real pleasure to him—an artistic pleasure.

The Maxim Silencer.

Otherwise, why did he get the Maxim silencer? The work he did for Mary Turner was perfectly safe; he wouldn't need a revolver in a thousand years. But it was an artistic pleasure for Joe to be the first crook in history to have his revolver fitted with the little instrument that put the q t in quiet. It was made for a professor in Yale who wished to conduct some experiments with it, but Joe got it at a "fence" in Boston, where it had been disposed of after the professor's house had been burglarized.

In the second act of "Within the Law" Joe shows Mary his treasure with more pride than Mr. Houseandlot could possibly exhibit in parading his first automobile before the neighbors. Incidentally this is one of the best pieces of "planting," as it is technically called, the recent stage offers. It is the playwright's purpose to show that, fitted with this curious instrument, a revolver can be discharged without a sound. Joe makes that claim for it, but Mary doesn't believe him. He insists upon proving it to her and offers to bet her the best part of the contents of a candy store that she can't tell when he fires it. He makes good. Standing across the room of their luxuriously appointed apartment, he aims the weapon, and then suddenly, without a sound from the pistol, without even a puff of smoke, a vase on the table opposite bursts into fragments. It's rather uncanny.

And just because Joe frets under the restraint of Mary's system of operations and longs for more excitement he attempts the final exploit which hopelessly "spills the beans," as they are saying on Broadway now. "English Eddie" Griggs, with whom he formerly worked, comes to him and Mary with an alleged safe and sane scheme to rob a millionaire of some priceless tapestries. As the hangings are supposed to have been smuggled into America it looks as though the potential thieves would have a pretty good chance to escape prosecution—the millionaire would incriminate himself in complaining against them, but Mary doesn't like the look of the thing. It is breaking the law, and that is just what she is determined not to do. Consequently she promptly turns down "English Eddie's" proposition. Not so Joe.

Mistaken Zeal.

Behind Mary's back he goes into the scheme, laboring under the highly imaginative delusion that he can get away with it and make enough out of the "trick" to build nice marble cottages on Easy street for Mary, himself and Aggie. Perhaps way down under the surface he is also yearning for a chance to test the new silencer.

He certainly gets that. The third act of "Within the Law" is far too exciting to tell about—a swift, compelling interval that makes you content with two inches of your orchestra chair if they let you cling to the seat in front. But in the midst of the burglary Mary Turner arrives, striving to prevent it. Joe discovers that he is in a trap, surrounded by police, who are waiting in the next room and at the street door. He learns that "English Eddie" is a stool pigeon who is about to signal to his blue coated confederates. Quick as Joe's angry thought the revolver with its silencer—well, there is no use saying it "barks," for there isn't a sound, but the stool pigeon flings his arms into the air, whirls once and crumples to the floor.

The police hear nothing, of course, but the silence of the murder saves Joe only a little while. He escapes, but the police collar him the next day. In the meantime Mary Turner has been arrested and is held, ostensibly for the murder, though the Police Inspector has a pretty shrewd idea that Joe is the real slayer. His pet stool pigeon being dead, however, he can't even prove that Joe Garson entered the house. A confession is the only thing that will serve his purpose.

And right at this point Mr. Veiller does a bit of playwrighting which shows him familiar with police methods clear down to the ground. The Inspector knows that Joe is "a crook with imagination," and he figures that "he is only afraid of what he can't see." Accordingly he goes to work like a brass buttoned Belasco to stage a little scene for the special benefit of Joe Garson.

Getting a Confession.

The Inspector's office opens by three long windows upon a corridor lined with cells. He removes from the room all the chairs except his own and one other. This other stands facing the corridor. The Inspector gives directions that while he is interviewing Garson, Joe's accomplices one by one be placed in the cells outside.

When Joe is brought in the Inspector appears to be writing, and he greets the slayer in a casual tone. Joe sits down nervously and while trying to make some effort at connected conversation sees his pals one by one shut behind barred doors. The effect is just as expected. His nerves give way, and he becomes violent, demanding his release. The Inspector suddenly produces the revolver with its silencer, accusing Joe of the murder. Garson denies it tempestuously. Suddenly the Inspector takes another tack, appears to admit that Joe is innocent and accuses Mary Turner, who is at once brought before him. At this tense moment one of his underlings (as previously instructed) steps in with the announcement that Joe's accomplices have "squealed," evidently meaning that they have also accused Mary. This is too much for Joe.

"I done it!" he almost screams.

Deceived by his imagination, tricked through his sentimentality!

It is in the more complete confession that follows that Joe's character as the Sentimental Crook appears in shining verisimilitude. Before he will utter another word Joe stipulates that Mary and her young husband, who is also held in the toils, shall go free. As soon as he expresses a disposition to confess, the Inspector, true to his own type, has lost all personal animosity against the slayer and is ready enough to agree to anything.

"I shot 'English Eddie' because he was a skunk and a stool pigeon," says Joe. "I croaked him just as he was going to call the bulls with a police whistle. I had a gun with smokeless powder. It had a Maxim silencer on it, so that it didn't make any noise."

Here he pauses. His next sentence is nothing less than the boast of the artist:

"Say, I'll bet it's the first time a guy was ever croaked with one of them things! Ain't it?"

The Artist's Pride.

When the Inspector gravely agrees, Joe adds:

"Some class to that, eh? Say, that thing cost me $60, and it's worth every cent of the money. * * * Why, they'll remember me as the first to spring one of them things, won't they?"

It occurs to Joe that his exploit, though it will cost him his life, will get him a lot of notoriety in the papers. He remembers that his last picture in the Rogues' Gallery is ten years old, taken when he was wearing a beard. With considerable pride he arranges with the Inspector to have some new ones taken. It is the first of his final arrangements that he thinks of.

But it is in his parting with Mary that the True Sentimentalist crops up. The girl, conscious at last that she can't "beat the law," as the Inspector puts it, and with the full realization of what her most loyal lieutenant is facing, breaks down completely.

"That's all right, Mary! That's all right," Joe murmurs rather huskily, patting her hand and indicating her husband. "He'll take care of you. He'll look after you! Why, I'd like to see the two of you with about three kiddies playing round the house."

And with this domestic picture, a picture he had never been able to paint for himself, glowing before his dim eyes, he summons all his sang froid, throws back his shoulders and with a simple "So long!" stalks out of the room to spend the rest of his time on earth in a cell.

He is the Sentimental Crook to the life.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

MANY SURPRISES SPRUNG

Spectacular Spurts of Pittsburgh and Detroit the Features of Two Weeks' Play.

New York, April 26.—Rain cloged up the major leagues scheduled the past week and several tie games aided in piling up double headers. No less than eleven games were postponed because of unfavorable weather, six in National and five in the American League, while two draw contests in the younger and one in the older circuit will have to be played off later. In the 37 games that went to a decision in the two leagues, however, considerable progress was made in aligning the clubs in accordance with their playing strength.

Outstanding features in the week's play were the brilliant work of the Pittsburghs who climbed to the top of the National League standing, and the spurt of the Detroits in a tie with Chicago for the American League leadership. The Pirates won their seventh straight game Thursday and were checked only when St. Louis found Bob Harmon's offerings. Hugh Jennings' men met their first reverse of the week on Thursday also, but it was necessary for the Browns to go twelve innings to stop them. Their record of five won and one lost was the banner one of the week in either league.

The struggles of last year's pennant winners, the Athletics and the Giants, to get under way have not yet been productive of marked success in either case.

The world's champions won their first victories of the season in Boston Tuesday but were played to a standstill by the Red Sox and dropped a game to Frank Chance's New Yorks before the winning of their first home battle.

The Giants gave evidences in their first two games of the week of a return to last season's form, but their attempts to gain ground were not especially successful. Rain prevented three of their games and Philadelphia beat them in the last of the three games played.

Aside from the showing of the Pirates, the National League race has proved most notable in the sticking powers of the Philadelphians and the persistency of the Brooklyns in refusing to be displaced from one of the upper berths.

The Chicagos held their own, taking two out of three and tieing one with St. Louis and splitting even with Cincinnati. St. Louis has done as well as the Cubs so far, and with the help of the former Pittsburghers now on the team and the development of Doak, a pitching recruit into a probable star, the Cardinals seem to hold their own in the Western circuit.

Aside from the Bostons the Cincinnatis have had the sorriest time of it since the season's beginning. They have been able to win only three out of their nine games up to today's event. As for the Bostons' one has to allude to them again as tail enders, for at the tail end they are.

While the hitting power of the Detroit team, coupled with the acquisition of some promising pitching talent, was sending it to the top in the American League race, the White Sox twirling staff was contesting every inch of ground with its team's opponents, keeping the club from losing its first place ranking. The week's work showed pretty plainly, however, that Callahan's team has to have the best of pitching to win its games, as its batting strength is not pronounced.

The New York Americans hit well enough to put them out of the fire. Chance's charges haven't lost a one-sided game this season and with last year's leaders and runners up, as their only opponents, have won more than half their games.

The Boston Red Sox did not improve on their first week's showing again splitting even in four games, but the fact that they played the Athletics to ties in the two games that concluded the latter series in Boston and then moved over to Washington and downed the Senators in two games running, encouraged their followers to hope for better things from them this year than last.

The Washingtons, after a promising start, met the Boston reverse and in a week dropped 250 points in standing and from second place to a bare claim upon the last match in the first division.

St. Louis suffered from the onslaughts of the Cobb-Crawford combination and Detroit's other heavy hitters and managed to win only two of its six games. The crippled Clevelands struck a better streak after losing eight straight games and stopped the White Sox run away race by beating Callahan's team in the final two battles of the week.

The record in each league of games played, won and lost with runs, hits, errors and men left on bases, follow:

The first test of the comparative strength of the Federal League teams will come this week when East meets West in the opening of the inter-sectional battles. Early games between clubs in the same half of the circuit have resulted in St. Louis team not only leading the Western half, but heading by a comfortable margin, the whole league. In the East Baltimore has had the best of it, even without having so far played Pittsburgh, which up to date has made the poorest showing.

Louisville's advance to first place was the feature of the American Association's second week.

National	P	W	L	R	H	E
Pittsburgh	4	3	1	20	20	2
Philadelphia	4	2	2	18	37	15
Brooklyn	4	2	2	13	33	6
xChicago	7	3	3	19	42	26
xSt. Louis	5	2	2	20	42	7
New York	3	2	1	20	27	6
Cincinnati	6	2	4	24	46	9
Boston	5	2	3	15	38	5

American	P	W	L	R	H	E
Detroit	6	5	1	30	51	7
Chicago	5	2	3	15	52	10
New York	4	2	2	15	32	11
xxBoston	6	2	2	22	38	9
Washington	4	1	3	7	24	5
xxPhiladelphia	6	3	1	34	59	13
St. Louis	6	2	4	15	49	10
Cleveland	5	2	3	15	39	12

x Tie game, Tuesday, April 21st.
xx Tie game, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 21st-22nd.

Philadelphia, April 26.—George F. Baer, president of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway, died at his home here at 7:50 o'clock tonight.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

American League.
At Cleveland 4; Chicago 2.
At St. Louis 4; Detroit 2.
National League.
At Cincinnati 4; St. Louis 2.
At Chicago 4; Pittsburg 6.
Federal League.
At Indianapolis 5; St. Louis 3.
American Association.
At Columbus 6; Cleveland 4.
At Minneapolis 5; Kansas City 3.
At St. Paul 3; Milwaukee 8.
At Indianapolis 4; Louisville 6.
2nd: Indianapolis 7; Louisville 1; (6 innings.)
Southern League.
At Memphis 0; Nashville 1.
At New Orleans 9; Montgomery 0.
At Mobile 7; Birmingham 6.

INDIANAPOLIS FEDS WON FROM ST. LOUIS.

Mullen Held St. Louis Safe in the Pinches.

Indianapolis, April 26.—Mullen held St. Louis safe when hits would have meant runs here today and the locals won 5 to 3. Willett weakened in the seventh and Indianapolis got four runs across the plate.

St. Louis	000 001 020	3	6 1
Indianapolis	100 000 40x	5	8 4

Willett and Hartley; Mullen and Texter.

KANSAS CITY FEDS WIN A BATFEST.

Homers and Long Clouts Subdued the Chicago Federals.

Chicago, April 26.—The Kansas City Federals started a hitting carnivals today when Kenworthy got a home run in the first, scoring Chadbourne. The Chicago club was una-
Kansas City ...201 031 311—12 14 2
ble to bunch its hits.
Chicago .....201 010 000— 4 10 4

Hennings and Easterly; Prendergast, Brennan and Wilson.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE ENDS SECOND WEEK.

Bown-Belows Meet Top-Notchers DuringComing Week.

Atlanta,G a., April 26.—The Southern League ends its second week with New Orleans, holding the lead, although the season has hardly reached that points supposed to figure on relative team standing.

There was a general shift in the playing schedule today which means that some of the clubs far down in the percentage column will meet second week top-notchers.

Nashvilleat Memphis; Montgomery at New Orleans; Birmingham at Mobile and Chattanooga at Atlanta is the new week's schedule.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON MARKET.

Upward Tendency During Week Just Passed.

New Orleans, April 26.—The cotton market had an upward tendency during the week just closed partly as the result of an unfavorable weather conditions over the belt and partly because of the Mexican situation. The close was at a net gain of 12 to 20 points.

Too much rain fell in many sections of the belt and in some portions temperatures were not high enough for the good of the crop. The Mexican trouble was considered bullish because it was believed that it would tend to reduce the cotton acreage this Spring, especially in Texas.

During the week to come the main influence will be the weather conditions over the belt, the Mexican situation and also the spot situation. Warm and dry weather is needed to complete planting and bring up seed already planted. Actual war with Mexico would probably cause a higher market.

The constantly decreasing into sight movement is causing nervousness among spot shorts because they fear that it means exhaustion of supplies in the interior.

MAXTON SELECTS OFFICERS.

McKay McKinnon Again Succeeds Himself As Mayor.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Maxton, N. C., April 25.—At a town meeting held last night the following were nominated for offices for the coming year: For mayor, McKay McKinnon; for town commissioners, L. L. McGirt, L. R. Kirkpatrick, J. B. McCallum and C. M. Burns; for water commissioners, T. O. Evans, J. G. Baldwin and B. S. Barnes. There was no contest and all of these were renominations except that A. H. Currie, who was on last year's board of commissioners, declined a renomination and C. M. Burns was selected in his stead.

The election will take place the first Monday in May, at the same time when the two bond issues will be voted on. One of $20,000 for a new school building and the other for the same amount to pay off the floating indebtedness of the town, which is over $10,000, and to extend water and sewer lines.

ALPHIN-WHITFIELD.

Richmond Man Weds Duplin Girl on Sunday.

Mount Olive, N. C., April 26.—Mr. Roy Alphin, of Richmond, Va., and Miss Lucy Whitfield, a young lady residing a few miles east of here, in Duplin county, were united in marriage this afternoon at five o'clock. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's mother, and was witnessed by only a few relatives and close friends. Rev. W. A. Piland, pastor in charge of the Mount Olive circuit, officiated.

Mr. Alphin, a former Duplin boy, now holds a responsible position with the Virginia Railway and Power Co., of Richmond, Va., and is well known here as a young man of many splendid qualities and much promise for the future. The bride is an accomplished young lady, who has for the past two or three years been engaged in teaching in the public schools of her home county, and enjoys the esteem of a host of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Alphin will make their future home in Richmond.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Scott and children, of Petersburg, Va., are visiting Mr. Scott's father, Mr. B. H. Scott, No. 114 South Eighth street.

—The following passengers will arrive this morning from New York on the Clyde Line steamer Cherokee: Miss F. M. Rieger and Messrs. F. Widtin, J. B. Williams and T. M. Thompson.

HOME CLOUTS GAVE PITTSBURG FIRST GAME FROM CHICAGO.

Four-run Lead in Early Innings Was Not Overcome.

Chicago, April 26.—Home run drives by Hyatt and Mitchell gave Pittsburgh the first game of the series with Chicago here today, 6 to 4. The locals took a four-run lead by bunching hits in the sixth behind onetchy's error and a sacrifice. The visitors rallied in the eighth and scored two on Mitchell's single and Hyatt's homer. Four more runs were added to the visitors' column in the last inning.

Pittsburgh	000 000 024	6	8 2
Chicago	000 004 000	4	12 1

Cooper, Conselman, McQuillan and Ginson, Voleman; Lavender and Archer.

JIMMY AUSTIN PILOTED BROWNS TO VICTORY.

St. Louis, April 26.—With Manager Rickey absent, Jimmy Austin today piloted the St. Louis Americans to victory over Detroit, 4 to 1. St. Louis hit opportunely and took advantage of the visitors' errors.

Detroit	000 10 000	1	7 3
St. Louis	000 111 01x	4	8 3

Dauss, DuBuc and Stanage; Wellman and Crossin.

BLANDING A PUZZLE TO WHITE SOX BATSMEN.

Poor Support Kept Him From Scoring a Shut Out.

Cleveland, April 26.—Cleveland won the final game of the series from Chicago today, 4 to 2. Blanding was a puzzle and would have scored a shut out but for poor support in the sixth inning.

Chicago	000 002 000	2	7 4
Cleveland	100 012 00x	4	12 2

Scott, Cicottee and Schalk; Blanding and Carish.

CINCINNATI REDS DEFEAT ST. LOUIS.

Yingling Yielded Just Four Hits—Sallee Hit Hard.

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 26.—Cincinnati played superior ball both in the field and at bat and defeated St. Louis in the first game of the series, 5 to 2. Yingling yielded only four hits. Sallee on the other hand was hit hard and often. Hopper, who succeeded Sallee, did not yield a hit in the two innings he was on the mound.

St. Louis	100 000 100	2	4 3
Cincinnati	302 000 00x	5	8 2

Sallee, Hopper and Snyder; Yingling and Clark, Gonzales.

ASSOCIATED PRESS IS FAIR

Sacramento Paper Answers Attack of Judge Dayton and Shows Absurdity of it

(Sacramento Bee)

If Judge Dayton of the United States Court for the Northern District of West Virginia is correctly quoted in the newspapers, he belongs to the very dangerous type of Judges who are content to base judicial action on personal prejudice or on uninvestigated statements from one side in interest.

He is credited with having made on April 8th, in charging the Federal Grand Jury, the following statements:

"The Associated Press is the largest and most influential news agency in the world. This gigantic monopoly is selling the news to thousands of newspapers, and this service, instead of being news in a fair and impartial manner, is made to serve personal and selfish purposes."

If Judge Dayton had made even casual inquiry he would have found the Associatied Press not only does not sell news, but is not permitted by its charter to do so, or to make any profit from conduct of its business.

It is permitted only to collect for and distribute to its own members, the news of the world, and to apportion the expenses incurred to those members on an agreed assessment plan.

The same casual inquiry would have convinced him that the news report of the Associated Press, because of its method of organization, cannot be used "to serve personal and selfish purposes," and must necessarily be as fair and impartial as is possible to obtain under human conditions.

The Associated Press is composed of over 800 members, representing the most diverse opinions and interests in all matters handled by the report, each one watching it daily to see that those interests are not unfairly presented, and prompt to complain if, through the carelessness or disloyalty of an employe, they are.

And to enforce impartial handling of the news, each member has the benefit of his own full vote, the machinery of his circuit, the Advisory Board of his Division and the power of the Directors, one or more of whom come from his Division.

The news report of the Associated Press is fair and impartial because it is to the interest of every member to have it so, and because the membership has the power and the organization to make it so.

All other large news agencies are private ventures, run by their owners for profit and with no responsibility to their customers as to the character of news furnished.

This plain statement of facts sufficiently indicates why the Associated Press report is always looked to for accuracy in important matters, and why most newspaper publishers prefer it.

It also suggests a cause for the very bitter attacks made upon the Associated Press by and through the agency of newspapers which have not been admitted to membership and cannot therefore secure its news until after publication by others.

It will be a sorry day for the free institutions of this country when a general news agency conducted on the lines of the Associated Press ceases to exist and the public is forced to base its opinion of all important matters entirely on the news reports prepared by private interests.

If Judge Dayton is a good citizen he will recognize the force of this suggestion and cease to use his position to denounce the Associated Press until he learns something of the facts.

THEATRICAL

With a show headed by the famed Saracini's Band, composed of 16 musicians, including the noted soloists and conducted by Rocco Saracini himself, the Victoria Theatre will indeed make a wonderful, phenomenal offering today, Tuesday and Wednesday, opening with matinee this afternoon and followed tonight by the usual two performances. Bear in mind, that although the Saracina musical organization is alone sufficient for any first class show and is capable of presenting an entire evening's performance, the same as other well known bands, yet at the Victoria this is only a special feature. Can you beat it? Not outside of New York City you can't. The band is the most expensive feature in vaudeville and yet the Victoria presents it merely as one of many star acts. The others on the bill opening today are Leo and Chapman, one of the funniest teams and, at the same time, one of the cleverest in the way of acrobatic feats, before the public, and their particular mirth-provoking vehicle this season is entitled, "Water the Mule"; Lillian Carter, known to fame as the "Magnolia Blossom," and one of the sweetest singers and cleverest all-round comediennes on the stage; and well known Billy Quirk, who is always a hit, and a tremendous one, at that. The photoplays for today's offering will be specially clever, while the Victoria orchestra has prepared a great feast of numbers in the following programme: "Robert E. Lee," Muir; "Goodbye Boys' Medley," Harry Von Tilzer; "When I Lost You," Berlin; "You're the Fairest Daisy," Mills; "Sounds from the Sunny South," Iseman; "First Love," Holtzmann; "Beaux Esprits," latest tango, Tompkins.

Monday at the Grand.

The popular, handsome Grand, known both for its big entertainments and its solid comfort, will start off another big week today. It's going to be a week crowded with immense successes, and, on Wednesday and Friday, marked by extraordinary features that will set the theatre-going public of Wilmington astir. But don't get it into your head that every day is not feature day at this charming playhouse, because it most assuredly is. Every day some special feature is presented, along with other fine films, special music by the wonderful Wurlitzer orchestra and the general attractiveness of the people's favorite amusement palace. For illustration, today's great show will be headed by "Comedy and Tragedy," Edison's latest two-part special release, and it is something away out of the beaten path. It is a story of old, with the scenes laid in France. It deals with the intrigues of those days and is a thriller all the way through, as well as being most fascinating in the way of scenery and gorgeous costumes.

But this is not all by any means, for today because the greatest, most wholesome laugh producing film ever manufactured and sent out to tickle the ribs of theatre-goers is a star. It's "Hiram's Hotel," and it's the story of two Rubes who go to stay at a real city hostelry. Can't you imagine the possibilities for great, big chuckles?

Then there is Selig's masterpiece in the way of a dramatic creation, "The Renegade's Revenge," and it's a blood-stirrer such as never flashed on a moving picture screen before, but it is decidedly wholesome in theme and telling. Don't miss this great Grand show.

At the Bijou Today.

Today the popular photoplay house presents for its thousands of admirers, one of the most stupendous that it has ever been Wilmington's privilege to witness. In playing the leading role in this magnificent spectacle will be one of the real stars of the photoplay screen, one who has stood the test of time, and is today one of the most universally admired screen stars there is.

"Absinthe," is the laconic title of this big production, a mammoth four-reel photoplay drama with the most beautiful settings ever found in Paris, where the scenes are laid. Grip, thrill, pathos, are in every scene, and you will not tire, although it is one among the longest photoplays ever seen in Wilmington.

King Baggot, the popular photoplay star, is seen in the greatest role of his career, that of an absinthe fiend. To say that he carries off all honors in this seemingly difficult role, is but putting it mildly, for it's been the sensation of the year everywhere presented.

Bringing the total for today up to the sum total of five reels, will be the Rex drama, in one full reel, "The End of the Feud." This is an old subject, but a brand new story, one with an entirely new idea from any you have seen, and will be appreciated to the fullest. Five reels—five cents. Come early.

CRAIG AT ASHEVILLE.

For Ten Days' Stay On a Personal Mission.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 26.—Governor Craig has gone to Asheville for a ten days' trip on a personal mission. In the meantime Colonel Kerr, private secretary, and the office force will keep tab on matters of State, keeping the Governor posted in his "mountain retreat."

In the matter of the impending call for the National Guard, this order, when it comes from President Wilson, will be turned over to Adjutant General Laurence W. Young, who will be ready to flash the order to the officers and companies of the Guard throughout the State immediately.

PROGRESS IN THE SOUTH

Industrial and Other Developmental Enterprises Reported in the Manufacturers' Record.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, April 25.—Among the many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

Ryan-Hampton Tobacco Co., Louisville, Ky., was incorporated with capital stock of $100,000 to establish tobacco manufacturing plant, etc.

Goodall Construction Co., Tulsa, Okla., was incorporated with capital stock of $300,000.

Southern Metal & Foundry Corporation, Norfolk, Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $100,000; purchased building and site and will install machinery to smelt and refine brass foundry residue, manufacture journal and engine brasses, etc.

Stewart Iron Works, Covington, Ky., was incorporated with capital stock of $1,000,000 to establish iron works.

Ringling Cotton Oil Co., Ringling, Okla., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 to establish cottonseed oil mill.

Wood-Fiber Asphalt Co., Charleston, W. Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $250,000 to manufacture asphalt, etc.

Lone Star Gas Co., Fort Worth, Texas, will increase capital stock by $1,000,000; plans to construct compressor in petroleum gas field and extend facilities.

Freeport & Tampico Fuel Oil Corporation, Freeport, Texas, was incorated with authorized capital stock of $10,300,000.

Mexhoma Petroleum Co., Ltd., Shawnee, Okla., was incorporated with capital stock of $300,000 to develop oil wells, etc.

Standard Compress & Warehouse Corporation, Richmond, Va., was incorporated with authorized capital stock of $2,000,00 0to establish cotton compress, warehouse, etc.

Premier Products Co., Edmondton, Ky., was organized with capital stock of $300,000 to mine coal and iron.

Longhurst Cotton Mills, Roxboro, N. C., will add 5,000 spindles for the production of cotton yarns.

Globe Chemical Corporation, Salem, Va., was incorporated with authorized capital stock of $100,000 to manufacture chemicals, etc.

Warn Lumber Corporation, Sitlington, W. Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $200,000 to manufacture lumber, etc.

Blackwood Lumber Co., Roanoke, Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $2,000,000 to establish cotton plant, etc.

Roby Cleaning & Polishing Machine Corporation, Staunton, Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 to manufacture cleaning and polishing machines.

Piedmont Electro-Chemical Co., Mt. Holly, N. C., organized with $100,000 capital stock and will erect frame buildings 250x80 feet and 150x80 feet, to be equipped for making fertilizer, will install grinding machinery, electric furnaces, transformers, mixer and pumps; daily capacity 60 tons 50 per cent. double phosphate.

Raleigh Cotton Oil Co., Raleigh, N. C., was incorporated with authorized capital stock of $100,000 to establish cottonseed oil mill.

Maryland Electric Vehicle & Manufacturing Co., was incorporated with capital stock of $100,000 by James M. Satterfield and others of Dover, Del., to establish plant in Maryland.

Skyland Hosiery Co., East Flat Rock, N. C., will add 50 knitting machines and increase its daily capacity from 700 to 1,200 dozen pairs of hose.

Gault Gas Burner Co., Louisville, Ky., was incorporated with capital stock of $115,000 to manufacture gas burners, etc.

Alabama White Marble Co., Mobile, Ala., was incorporated with capital stock of $200,000 to quarry marble, etc.

J. S. Morton Lumber & Timber Co., Macon, Ga., was organized with capital stock of $200,000 to establish pine and hardwood plant.

Dixie Laundry Machinery Co., of Greensboro, N. C., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 to manufacture laundry machinery.

D. J. Woodward, San Antonio, Texas, and W. T. Eldridge, Sugarland, Texas, it is reported, contemplates erection of $300,000 stock food mill at Freeport, Texas.

Inter-State Oil & Fertilizer Co., Jaggers, general manager, Birmingham, Ala, is building oil mill and fertilizer mixer at Odenville, Ala., to cost $30,000; one at Collinsville, Ala., to cost $50,000; oil mill at Cullman, Alia., to cost $25,000, and plans to establish three other mills in time to crush this year's crop.

Shreveport Long Leag Lumber Co., Shreveport, La., was incorporated with capital stock of $100,000 to establish lumber plant.

Cooper Lumber Co., Alexandria, La., will erect eight-foot band saw mill with annual capacity of 10,000,000 feet of cypress and hardwood.

Selma Cotton Mill, Selma, N. C., will increase capacity; will install equipment to cost $75,000.

Farmers' Union Fertilizer Co., South Hill, Va., was organized with capital stock of $75,000 to construct fertilizer factory.

Kelford Fertilizer Co., Kelford, N. C., was organized with capital stock of $50,000 to establish fertilizer factory.

—Mr. L. W. Moore and family have moved into their handsome new home at 1814 Market street.

"ABSINTHE"

MAMMOTH FOUR-REEL STORY OF PARISIAN LIFE IN FOUR FULL LENGTH REELS.

KIND BAGGOT IN HIS GREATEST ROLE, THAT OF AN ABSINTHE FIEND.

THE SENSATION OF THE YEAR EVERYWHERE!

"THE END OF THE FEUD." (One Reel Drama.)

Bijou FIVE REELS 5c

VICTORIA

—THEATRE—

A Wonderful Gigantic Feature

SARACINI'S CONCERT BAND

ROCCO SARACINA, Conductor
The most expensive act in vaudeville
16—Talented Musicians—16
Featuring the Premier Baritone Soloist of America. Repertoire of Classic Gems and Popular Idyls.

MISS LILIAN CARTER
The Magnolia Blossom

BILLY QUIRK
Monologist who has something really new to say to you with laughs, of course.

LEO AND CHAPMAN
In a Novelty Skit
"WATCH THE MULE"
A Comedy Gymnastic
HODGE PODGE

Matinee, 3:30. Night, 7:30 and 9 Matinee. (Only Children Under Five Years With Parents Admitted Free.

WARRANTS ISSUED

By the Council of the City of Wilmington, for the Month of March, 1914.

885	C. H. White	Pay Roll	$ 1,001.44
886	Commercial Printing Co.	Printing	4.00
887	Alfred White	Brick Mason	30.00
888	C. M. White	Pay Roll	3,260.59
889	Carolina Municipal Ass'n	Annual Dues	50.00
890	Wm. E. Springer & Co.	Supplies	109.22
891	C. H. White	Pay Roll	982.59
892	Wm. L. DeRosset	Macomber's Ditch	300.00
893	Alfred White	Brick Mason	25.00
894	Thos. D. Meares	Coupons	277.50
895	Cape Fear Machine Works	Rep. and Sup.—(W. & S.)	31.45
896	Jackson and Bell	Printing	33.00
897	Hyman Supply Co	Supplies	6.55
898	Thos Quinlivan & Son	Shoeing Horses	3.15
899	J. O. Carr	Professional Services	208.93
900	J. Irving Bear	Insurance—Markets	7.60
901	Alfred White	Brick Mason	35.00
902	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,009.99
903	C. H. White	Miscellaneous	59.84
904	C. H. White	Pay Roll	4,989.34
905	The Beck Duplicator Co	Office Supplies	12.50
906	Gamewell Fire Alarm Tel. Co.	Supplies—Police	14.87
907	Atlantic Coast Line	Freight	130.04
908	Atlantic Tr. and Banking Co.	Note and Interest	5,025.00
909	J. C. McAllister	Expenses—Chapel Hill	15.50
910	J. Bryan Grimes	Registration Books	5.25
911	W. E. Merritt	Incidentals	24.23
912	Wilmington Sav. & Tr. Co.	Note and Interest	5,025.00
913	Murchison National Bank	Note and Interest	5,075.00
914	H. L. Brown	Trimming Trees, etc.	9.00
915	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,032.29
916	W. L. DeRosset	Macomber's Ditch	300.00
917	Alfred White	Brick Mason	30.00
918	J. W. Turner	Sidewalk Con. and Rep	387.79
919	American Light and Water Co.	Sewer Construction	9,759.56
920	C. H. White	Election Pay Roll	148.52
921	Jas. Walker Memo. Hospital	Monthly Appropriation	500.00
922	Board of Health	Monthly Appropriation	1,312.50
923	Red Cross Sanitarium Co.	Monthly Appropriation	125.00
924	J. H. Mack	Grading City Hall Yard	80.00
925	Commercial Printing Co.	Printing	3.50
926	C. W. Yates & Co	Office Supplies	30.35
927	Southern Exchange Co	Poles	8.00
928	J. W. Murchison & Co.	Supplies—(W. & S.)	12.50
929	Wilmington Star Co	Advertising and Ptg.	13.44
930	D. N. Chadwick, Jr.	Appro. for Sinking Fund	3,500.00
931	J. H. Boatwright & Son	Insurance—Markets	5.86
932	Review Job Office	Printing	5.00
933	Western Electric Co	Supplies—Fire Dept	7.50
934	Chas. Finkelstein	Supplies—Police Dept	10.41
935	Navassa Guano Co	Acid—Fire Dept	75
936	Heyer Bros	Supplies	3.60
937	Fleet-Davis Co	Gloves	1.50
938	K. W. Jewell	Repairs on Market	149.80
939	A. J. Parker	Damages sustained	50.00
940	Alfred White	Brick Mason	35.00
941	W. L. DeRosset	Macomber's Ditch	150.00
942	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,040.79
943	American National Bank	Interest	525.00
944	Jackson & Bell	Printing and Adv	7.50
945	Cape Fear Machine Works	Sup. and Rep.—(W. & S.)	10.34
946	Postal Tel. Co	Telegrams	14.27
947	Hanover Iron Works	Supplies—(W. & S.)	11.50
948	Neptune Motor Co	Supplies—(W. & S.)	27.82
949	Lanier & Overby	Repairs	5.50
950	Wilder & Metts	Insurance—W. & S.	2.10
951	Stonega Coke and Coal Co.	Coal	48.55
952	Harrison Bros. & Co	Supplies—W. & S.	533.61
953	Glamorgan Pipe and Fdry Co.	Supplies—W. & S.	18.62
954	Seaboard Air Line	Freight	198.44
955	Hodges Bros	Supplies—W. & S.	3.00
956	Mueller Mfg. Co	Supplies—W. & S.	150.75
957	A. O. Schuster	Clock—W. & S.	6.00
958	Springer Coal Company	Coal—W. & S.	1,350.43
959	Wil. Stamp and Ptg. Co.	Printing	15.15
960	Jerry Hand	Repairs—W. & S.	2.10
961	J. W. Blake	Supplies—Police Dept.	11.15
962	Library Bureau	Supplies—Library	2.00
963	J. S. McEachern Sons & Co.	Feed	332.45
964	City Livery Co	Repairs Harness, Supplies	29.00
965	Capps-Griffith Co	Supplies—Market	9.25
966	L. A. Billbro	Repairs to Harness, etc.	6.10
967	Evening Dispatch	Printing	4.00
968	Atlantic Cafe	Sandwiches	6.60
969	Holmes Grocery Co	Soap and Matches	10.50
970	S. F. Hayward & Co	Supplies—Fire Dept.	49.61
971	Plate Ice Co	Ice	2.85
972	Peck & Holloway	Supplies—Fire Dept.	12.60
973	Wm. E. Springer & Co	Supplies	17.65
974	Independent Ice Co	Ice	5.20
975	Prease Bros. & Co	Supplies	7.60
976	Jos. H. Watters	Feed	147.02
977	Southern Bell Tel. Co	Telephones	39.40
978	Thos. B. Carroll	Professional Services	12.50
979	Standard Oil Co	Oil, etc.—Fire Dept.	16.20
980	Tidewater Power Co	Street Lighting	1,521.50
981	B. F. Mitchell Co	Feed	305.41
982	LeGwin Printing Co	Printing	59.75
983	D. Quinlivan	Shoeing Horses	48.37
984	Cape Fear Oil Company	Gasoline—Police Dept.	3.30
985	Thos Quinlivan & Son	Shoeing Horses	76.15
986	J. T. and J. O. Brown	Repairs, etc.	58.70
987	Maffitt & Wood	Supplies—Fire Dept.	4.30
988	Kidder Lumber Co	Rent	25.00
989	N. J. Williams	Detective Work	25.00
990	Standard Supply Co	Supplies—W. & S.	111.74
991	Jacobi Hardware Co	Supplies—W. & S.	25.31
992	Wilmington Hardware Co	Supplies—W. & S.	2.85
993	Wilmington Iron Works	Repairs & Supplies—W. & S.	44.74
994	Hilton Lumber Co.	Lumber—W. & S.	5.79
995	Hyman Supply Co	Supplies—W. & S.	4.40
996	W. B. Thorpe & Co	Pipe, Cement, etc.—W. & S.	79.30
997	C. L. Dickinson	Insurance—W. & S.; Markets	30.00
998	Sherwood Mfg. Co	Supplies—W. & S.	9.60
999	Valvoline Oil Co	Supplies—W. & S.	39.00
1000	Platt Iron Works	Supplies—W. & S.	26.00
1001	Roger Moore's Sons & Co	Brick, etc	371.15
1002	Fidelity Trust & Develop. Co	Repairs	5.72
	Total for Month		$53,002.16
	Previously reported		721,949.18
	Total Audited to Date		$774,961.32

Published by order of the Council.

THOS. D. MEARES, Clerk.